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52

In the House of Lords.

CASE

OF

LADY BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON,

THE WIFE OF CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS WYKEHAM CLIFTON

(LATE RIFLE BRIGADE.)

THE PETITIONER TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

THAT THE ABEYANCE

IN

THE BARONY OF GREY DE RUTHYN,

(IN THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND).

MAY BE TERMINATED IN HER FAVOUR.

1876.

EDWARD WALMISLEY,
25, *Abingdon Street Westminster, S.W.*,
Solicitor and Parliamentary Agent.

2/851. c. 54 (1)

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ARD (eldest son), LORD GREY DE GROBY
r to Dukes of Suffolk and Earls of Stamford.

IAS.
med to Parliament by K. Hen. VI. as LORD
DE RUGUEMONT.

(No. 7.)
ANTHONY. Died *vita patris*.

(No. 9.
RICHARD GREY, of Brancepeth,
AND 6TH THONY 9TH EARL OF
K.G.
Died May

(No. 12.)
REGINALD 5TH EARL OF KENT, a TH EARL OF KENT, AND 10TH SUSAN, daughter of Richard
RUTHYN, reassumed the titles, and too Y DE RUTHYN. Cotton, Esq., of Bedhampton
Died 17th March, 1573, *s.p.* h Nov., 1623. (brother of Sir George Cotton,
Knt.)

LE, Knt.

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CHRISTOPHER.

, daughter of John Hall, Esq.
January, 1757.
June, 1777.

=HASTINGS REGINALD HENRY, Capt. R N., assumed the Surname of YELVERTON (only) by Royal Licence, 3rd January, 1849 (now) Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, G.C.B.

(No. 29.)
PAULYN REGINALD SERLO, 3rd MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, &c. Born 1832. Died Jan. 17th, 1851, unmarried.

(No.
HENRY
CHARLES
NET, 4th
OF HASTI
1842. Died
s. p.

IGHT HON. CHARLES
ARL OF ROMNEY, (then
iscount Marsham.)

(No. 35.)
BARBARA. Born 12th Jan., and Baptised 6th March, 1849. Married 23rd Sep. 1872, at Loudoun, in Co. Ayr.

=RIGHT HON. JOHN 2nd LORD CHURSTON.

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In the House of Lords.

CASE

OF

LADY BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON,

THE WIFE OF CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS WYKEHAM CLIFTON

(LATE RIFLE BRIGADE),

THE PETITIONER TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

THAT THE ABEYANCE

IN

THE BARONY OF GREY DE RUTHYN

(IN THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND)

MAY BE TERMINATED IN HER FAVOUR.

The ancient Barony of Grey de Ruthyn, the subject of the present inquiry and claim, was created in the person of

ROGER DE GREY (the only son of the second marriage of John Lord Grey de Wilton), who appears to have been summoned to Parliament for the first time by Writ, tested the 30th December, in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward II. (1324), the Parliament being therein directed to be holden at Winchester, on the 3rd of March 1325, following. Both the place and day of holding this Parliament were altered to Westminster the 14th day of April. He was subsequently summoned to attend the Parliament which met at Westminster on the 18th of November of that same year, and again summoned to attend the Parliament directed in the King's name to meet at Westminster on the 14th day of December, 1326, which meeting was subsequently prorogued to the morrow of Epiphany following (7th January, 1327), at which adjourned Parliament

Roger 1st Lord Grey de Ruthyn, Appendix A. Proposition i. Page 17.

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King Edward II. was deposed by the Lords and Commons then assembled, and his son Edward Prince of Wales was afterwards proclaimed King as Edward III. The next succeeding Parliament of the reign of King Edward III. was called by Writ, tested 7th August, 1 Edward III. (1327), and was ordered to meet at Lincoln on the morrow of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross (15th September), and was accordingly then and there held. To this Parliament as to all succeeding Parliaments of King Edward III., Roger Lord Grey (de Ruthyn) was during his life duly summoned to attend. It is on record that in the Parliament held in 14 King Edward III. (30th March, 1340) he was appointed a Tryer of Petitions.

He appears to have served King Edward II. in his wars with Scotland, and again to have been present in the expedition to Scotland in the 1st year of King Edward III., being in the retinue of Edmund Earl of Kent, the uncle of the King.

After the death of Sir John de Hastings, the Castle of Bergavenny, of which he was Lord, was in the 5th year of that King committed to the trust of Roger de Grey. On the threat of an invasion of England by the French, in the 26th year of King Edward III., he was appointed one of the Commissioners of Array for the Counties of Bedford and Buckingham, and also appointed to lead the forces of those counties against the King's enemies.

He married Elizabeth, the only daughter of said Sir John de Hastings, second Lord Hastings of Bergavenny, by Isabel his first wife (she being the daughter of William, and sister and co-heir of Aymer de Valence, Earls of Pembroke) and died in March, 1353, leaving by his said wife, REGINALD DE GREY, his eldest surviving son and heir, born in 1323, his eldest born son, John, having died in his father's lifetime without leaving issue; Roger Lord Grey de Ruthyn was the owner of (among other property) the Castle of Ruthyn, of which Castle he died seized.

John de Grey.

John, the before-named eldest born son of Roger Lord Grey de Ruthyn, was actively employed in the service of his King. In the 17th Edward III. (1343) he was joined in commission with Henry Earl of Lancaster, and other great men to proceed to Rome as Ambassador, with full power to treat for, and to amicably conclude in the presence of the Pope,

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a peace with Philip de Valois. In the 20th Edward III. he was serving the King in his wars with France, and in the 22nd year of that King obtained, in consideration of his faithful services, the custody of the lands of the late Sir John Wake, Knight, during the minority of his heir. He died without issue, in his father's lifetime, as before stated, whereby his younger brother, Reginald, became the next heir to his father, and on whom the entailed inheritance of Roger Lord Grey de Ruthyn accordingly devolved at his death as aforesaid.

REGINALD DE GREY, the son and successor of Roger, had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir in 1353. He was summoned for the first time to attend the Parliament, ordered to meet at Westminster on the 28th April, in the 28th of King Edward III. (1354) by Writ, tested the 15 th March preceding, addressed to him "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn," and by that description was summoned to successive Parliaments during the continuance of the reign of King Edward III. and down to and inclusive of the 11th year of King Richard II. (1388). It is on record that he was present in Parliament both in the 4th and 5th years of King Richard II. (1380 and 1381). With his father and brother John (and others) he was associated in the commission for arraying and arming the Knights, Esquires, and others of the Counties of Bedford and Buckingham against the before-mentioned threatened invasion by the French, and was otherwise actively engaged in the King's service in the several wars then carried on in France, being sometime [29th Edward III.] in the retinue of Henry Duke of Lancaster: He performed Homage with other Peers at the Coronation of King Richard II. held at Westminster on the 16th July, 1377: He died in July, 1388, leaving by his wife, Eleanor, the daughter of John Lord Strange of Blackmere, REGINALD DE GREY, his son and heir, who was born in the year 1362.

Reginald 2nd Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition ii. Page 19.

REGINALD DE GREY (the son) had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir in August, 1388. He was regularly summoned to attend Parliament: The first Writ addressed to him is tested 6th December, in the 13th King Richard II. (1389), and he was duly summoned to successive Parliaments till the 18th year of King Henry VI. (1439). In 13th Richard II. he was

Reginald 3rd Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition iii. Page 21.

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declared heir of the whole blood of John third Earl of Pembroke, and as such he had the honor of bearing, at the Coronation of King Henry IV., the successor to that King, the Great Gilt Spurs of the kingdom, in like manner as his ancestors had formerly done at previous Coronations. He was appointed a Tryer of Petitions at the Parliament held at Winchester 20th January, 16th Richard II. (1393). In 9th Henry V. (1421) he was appointed a Commissioner for the County of Bedford, to levy money for the service of the Crown, being described therein as "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn, Chivaler." In the 4th Henry VI. (1425) he petitioned his Peers as Reginald de Grey Lord Hastyngs Weysford and of Ruthyn, claiming his just precedence, place, and seat to him accustomed, the which he had (as he alleges therein) at all times peaceably used and occupied, both in Councils and in Parliaments, until the time that John Lord Talbot usurped and wrongfully put him out. He was in Ireland in King Richard II's service, and was attending that King there in 1397. He had great disputes with Owen Glendowr in relation to a portion of his estates near Ruthyn, and having been taken prisoner by Owen, was ransomed at great cost. He had the famous contest in the Court of Chivalry with Sir Edward de Hastings, touching the title of Hastings and the right to bear the arms of the Earls of Pembroke, which resulted in his favour 11th Henry IV. He also took an active part in the King's service in the wars with France, and having married Margaret, the daughter of William Lord Roos, died before the 9th October, 1440, having had issue by the said Margaret, SIR JOHN DE GREY, his eldest son, who, having served in the wars in France, died in the lifetime of his father, leaving issue by his wife, Constance, widow of Thomas Mowbray Duke of Norfolk (the daughter of John Holland Duke of Exeter). EDMUND DE GREY, his eldest son and heir (who succeeded his grandfather as Lord Grey de Ruthyn), and a younger son, Thomas de Grey, who was summoned to Parliament by King Henry VI. as Lord Grey de Rugemont. The said Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn, the son, married, as his second wife, Joan, the daughter and heir of William Lord Astley, and by her had issue (with other children) Edward, the eldest son, who was also summoned to Parliament as Lord Grey de Groby, and was ancestor to the Dukes of Suffolk and the Earls of Stamford.

Sir John de Grey.

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EDMUND DE GREY (the grandson, heir, and successor of Reginald 3rd Lord Grey de Ruthyn) had, in consequence of his eminent services to the person of the King, and otherwise, a special licence granted him dated the 9th October, 1440, to enter into possession of his castles and other property in England, Wales, and the marches of Wales, Ireland, and the Town of Calais, without inquisition being taken after the death of his grandfather or other livery of them. He was duly summoned to attend Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, in January, 1442, by Writ tested 3rd December, in the 20th of King Henry VI. (1441), and which he accordingly attended, being then appointed a Tryer of Petitions, and he continued to be summoned as Lord Grey de Ruthyn to successive Parliaments till the 2nd of King Edward IV. (1463), and his frequent attendance there is on record. In June, 1463 (3 Edward IV.), he was appointed LORD HIGH TREASURER OF ENGLAND, and on the 30th May, 1465 (5 Edward IV.), he bearing the titles of Lord and Baron of Hastings, Weysford and Ruthyn, was raised to the dignity of EARL OF KENT, with a limitation of that title to the heirs male of his body. On the 16th February, 9 Edward IV. (1470), he was present in Parliament as such Earl. On 3rd July, 1471, he there took the oath of allegiance to Edward Prince of Wales, the eldest son of the King. On 23rd January, 1 Richard III. (1483), he was again appointed a Tryer of Petitions. The grant of the Earldom was confirmed both by King Richard III. (Pat. Roll 2 Richard III., pt. 1, m. 3, No. 21), and by King Henry VII. (Confirmation Roll 2 Henry VII., pt. 3, No. 1). He married Katherine, the daughter of Henry Percy second Earl of Northumberland, and died in 1489, leaving issue (with other children) GEORGE DE GREY, his eldest surviving son, his successor.

Edmund 4th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition iv. Page 23.

Created EARL OF KENT.

GEORGE 2ND EARL OF KENT AND 5TH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN received the balance of the creation money from the Sheriff of Kent as Earl, and had livery of his father's lands in 1490 as his son and heir. He was duly summoned to attend Parliament by Writ tested 12th August, in the 7th year of the reign of King Henry VII. (1491), and was appointed in Parliament on the 14th October. 11th Henry

George 2nd Earl of Kent 5th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition v. Page 26.

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VII. (1495), a Tryer of Petitions. In the 7th Henry VII. (1491-2), being a military commander of high reputation, he was one of the principal persons in the army sent into France under Gasper Duke of Bedford and John Earl of Oxford, to assist the Emperor Maximilian against the French, and in the 12th of King Henry VII. was chief commander appointed to quell the Rebellion of Cornishmen assembled under Lord Audley, and he defeated those insurgents at Blackheath. He married (as his first wife) Anne, the widow of William Bourchier Earl of Essex (daughter of Richard Widville Earl Rivers) by whom he had RICHARD, an only son (at his father's death his successor). This Richard, in two several Acts of Parliament, 11th Henry VII., concerning feoffments made by the Earls of Surrey and Devon respectively [Rolls of Parliament vol. 6, pp. 480 and 481], is described as "Richard Grey, son and heyre apparent of the Erle of Kente." He married (secondly) Katherine, the daughter of William Herbert Earl of Pembroke, by whom he had issue (with other children) SIR HENRY GREY, of Wrest, his eldest son of that marriage, upon whom, on the death of his half brother Richard, (without issue as after mentioned) the titles, of right, devolved. The said George 2nd Earl of Kent died 21st December, 1503, and thereupon he was as aforesaid succeeded by

Richard 3rd Earl of Kent 6th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition vi. Page 27.

RICHARD THE 3RD EARL OF KENT and 6TH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, who had livery of his father's lands, as his son and heir, in 1504: he was summoned, in right of his Earldom, to attend Parliament, by Writ tested 17th October, in the 1st year of King Henry VIII. (1509) and to successive Parliaments till the 14th year of the same King (1523). In the 5th Henry VIII. he attended that Sovereign at the siege of Terouenne, captured 22nd August, 1513. He appears (with others) on the 19th June, 1522, as a witness to the notarial attestation of the Ratification in Parliament of the Treaty, offensive and defensive against France, made by King Henry VIII. with the Emperor Charles V. He was a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. Although twice married, he died in May, 1523, without issue, and thereupon, his said titles devolved as of right on his said half brother and heir, the before-mentioned Sir Henry Grey of Wrest, but the said Sir Henry Grey of Wrest, by reason of his slender estate (the family property having been wasted

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by Richard the late Earl) never assumed or claimed the said titles of honour.

Sir Henry Grey, (of right) 4th Earl of Kent, 7th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition vii. Page 28.

SIR HENRY GREY of Wrest aforesaid (by right the 4th Earl of Kent and 7th Lord Grey de Ruthyn) in August, 1523, was appointed a Commissioner for the County of Bedford for the collection of a subsidy granted to the Crown, and in the following year was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the same county. He married Anne, daughter of John Blennerhasset, Esquire, and by her had issue an only son, Henry Grey of Wrest, who died 20th March, 1545, in the lifetime of his father, having married Margaret, sister of Oliver St. John of Bletsoe, by whom he had three sons, namely:— REGINALD, his eldest son, who succeeded his grandfather in and assumed his titles; HENRY, his second son, (who succeeded his brother Reginald); and CHARLES his third and youngest son (who succeeded his brother Henry). The said Sir Henry Grey of Wrest died 25th September, 1562, and was succeeded in his titles as aforesaid by

Reginald 5th Earl of Kent, 8th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition viii. Page 29.

REGINALD, the grandson, who at Sir Henry's death reassumed the titles of honour of right devolving on him, and became the 5th EARL of KENT and 8th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN; He had seisin of his grandfather's lands, as his next heir, on 10th February, 1563. He was summoned to Parliament by Writ tested 28th March, in the 14th year of Queen Elizabeth (1572), and was present at the meeting of Parliament on the 8th May following. In the 15th Elizabeth (1573) he was one of the Peers on the trial of the Duke of Norfolk, and took an active part in those proceedings. He married Susannah, daughter of Richard Bertie by Katherine, (in her own right) Duchess of Suffolk, and died on 17th March, 1573, without issue, and was succeeded as aforesaid in his titles by his brother Henry.

Henry 6th Earl of Kent, 9th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition ix. Page 31.

HENRY 6th EARL OF KENT AND 9th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN had licence of entry into his late brother's possessions as his next heir on 12th February, 1574. He was summoned to and took his seat in Parliament on the 8th February in the 18th Queen Elizabeth (1575), and he was summoned to successive Parliaments down to the

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12th year of King James I. (1614), and was personally present in Parliament on the 7th June in the last-mentioned year. In 29th Queen Elizabeth he was one of the Peers on the trial of Mary Queen of Scots. He married Mary, widow of Edward Stanley Earl of Derby (daughter of Sir George Cotton, Knight), and died 31st January, 1615, without issue as aforesaid, and was succeeded in his titles by his youngest brother Charles.

Charles 7th Earl of Kent, 10th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition x. Page 32.

CHARLES, 7th EARL OF KENT AND 10th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN had licence of entry into his late brother Henry's lands on 17th February, 1615. He was summoned to Parliament by Writ tested in the 18th year of King James I. (1620), and his Proxy to the Earl of Pembroke is entered on the Journals of the House of Lords preparatory to the meeting of the Parliament on the 30th January next following, but it does not appear that he ever personally took his seat in Parliament. He married Susan, daughter of Richard Cotton, of Bedhampton, Esquire, and died before 14th November, 1623, leaving HENRY GREY, his only son, who thereupon succeeded to his titles, and LADY SUSAN GREY, an only daughter, who, at her brother's death as aftermentioned, succeeded to his Barony of Grey de Ruthyn.

Henry 8th Earl of Kent, 11th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xi. Page 33.

HENRY 8th EARL OF KENT AND 11th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN was summoned to and took his seat in Parliament on the 25th February, in the 21st of King James I. (1623), and he was summoned to successive Parliaments down to the 4th of King Charles I. (1628). He married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Gilbert Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, and died in 1639 without issue. Thereupon his Earldom devolved on his kinsman Anthony, in rightful succession thereto, pursuant to the limitations of the Patent of Creation, but the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn devolved as aforesaid on his said sister Lady Susan, then the wife of Sir Michael Longueville, Knight, and she accordingly became SUSAN BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN.

Susan Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, (12th in succession) wife of Sir Michael Longueville, Knight

After the death of Susan Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, and in the month of November, 1640, Charles Longueville her eldest son (by her said husband, Sir Michael Longueville), by his several Petitions to the House of Lords and to his then

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Majesty King Charles I. respectively claimed the title of Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and the latter Petition having been referred to the House of Lords, his right to the title and dignity was, after due consideration by the Committee for Privileges, admitted by that House on the 5th day of February, 1641, and on the following day he was accordingly summoned to Parliament by Writ, and therein took his seat on the 10th day of that month pursuant thereto, in the rank and precedence of his predecessors LORDS GREY DE RUTHYN, being placed next below the Lord Dacre. Adhering to the cause of his Sovereign King Charles I. a resolution was passed by the House of Lords on the 20th of July, 1642, to prevent him and other Lords specially named sitting or voting in the House during that Parliament, and depriving those Lords of their special privileges; and they were also ordered to stand committed to the Tower during the pleasure of the House. He married Frances, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Neville, Kinsman of Henry Neville Lord Bergavenny, and died at Oxford (in the service of the King), on the 17th day of June, 1643, without issue male; but he left an only daughter and heir SUSAN, the wife of Sir Henry Yelverton, Baronet, who succeeded to the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn.

Charles 13th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, Proposition xii. Page 34.

SUSAN BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN married Sir Henry Yelverton, Baronet, by whom she had three sons, namely:—CHARLES, her eldest son, born in August, 1657, (who at the death of his father in 1670, succeeded to his Baronetcy, and at his mother's death as after-mentioned succeeded as Lord Grey de Ruthyn), HENRY, her second son (who succeeded his brother Charles), and Christopher. She died on the 28th day of January, 1676. During the lifetime of the Baroness, and pending the restoration of King Charles II. a resolution of the House of Lords was passed on the 4th day of May, 1660, whereby the before mentioned resolution of 1642 against the said Charles late Lord Grey de Ruthyn was vacated.

Susan Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, (14th in succession) wife of Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart. Proposition xiii. Page 37.

SIR CHARLES YELVERTON, BARONET, the son of Sir Henry, by Susan Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, succeeded his mother as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN. He took his seat in the House of Lords on the 21st October, 1678, and he also took the oaths at the meeting of Parliament on the 6th March, 1679,

Charles 15th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xiv. Page 38.

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from which time he appears to have been regularly present in his place up to the 12th day of May of that year inclusive. He died unmarried, on the 17th of that month of small-pox, and thereupon his next brother, Henry (born 1664), succeeded as aforesaid to his title.

Henry 16th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xv. Page 40.

HENRY 16th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN on the 9th day of May, 1685, and on the 10th of June following took the oaths and subscribed the declaration pursuant to the Statute, and the Earl of Kent having in November following taken exception on a call of the House to his being entered as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, and the matter having been duly inquired into by the Committee for Privileges, it was on the 17th day of the same month resolved by the House that he, Lord de Grey was rightly summoned to Parliament as being lineally descended from Reginald Lord de Grey, who was summoned in Edward III.'s time by the title of Lord de Grey of Ruthyn. He was subsequently, by Letters Patent dated the 21st day of April, 1690, raised to the dignity of VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE, and on the 29th of that month was introduced into, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Viscount. His right to bear the Great Gilt Spurs of the Kingdom at the Coronation of King James II., which took place in 1685, was admitted against the claim then put forward by his kinsman Anthony Earl of Kent, and he accordingly bore them at that Coronation, as also at the Coronation of King William III. and his Queen Mary, in April, 1689; and subsequently at the Coronation of Queen Anne in 1702. He married Barbara, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Talbot, of Laycock, Knight, and died on the 24th day of March, 1704, leaving by his said wife an only son and heir TALBOT, his successor

Created Viscount Longueville.

Talbot 2nd Viscount Longueville, 17th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xvi. Page 42.

TALBOT, who upon the death of his father as aforesaid, succeeded as 2nd VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE and 17th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, took his seat on the 3rd day of February, 1712, as such Viscount. He was by Letters Patent, dated the 26th day of September, 1717, raised to the dignity of EARL of SUSSEX, and took his seat as such Earl on the 29th day of November next following. He personally carried the Great Gilt Spurs at the Coronation of

Created Earl of Sussex.

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King George I., in October, 1714, and at the Coronation of King George II. and his Queen Caroline, in October, 1727, the same were carried by William Duke of Manchester, as his Deputy. On the 23rd day of May, 1725, he was appointed DEPUTY EARL MARSHAL OF ENGLAND, and on the revival of the Order of the Bath on the 27th of that month was selected as one of the Knights of that Order. He married Lucy, daughter of Henry Pelham, Esquire, (younger brother of Thomas Lord Pelham, the father of Thomas Duke of Newcastle) and by her had two sons (besides George Lord Longueville, who died an infant of tender years), GEORGE AUGUSTUS (born 27th July, 1728) his eldest surviving son and heir and HENRY (successors respectively to their father's titles). The said Talbot Earl of Sussex died on the 27th day of October, 1731.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS, (the eldest surviving son,) thereupon succeeded as 2nd EARL OF SUSSEX 3rd VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE, and 18th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN. He took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on the 16th day of November, 1749. He was Lord of the Bedchamber to Frederick, Prince of Wales (son of King George II.), and on the death of that Prince in 1751 to George Prince of Wales (afterwards King George III.) He died on the 8th day of January, 1758, unmarried, and his titles devolved on his younger brother Henry.

George Augustus 2nd Earl of Sussex, 3rd Viscount Longueville, and 18th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xvii. Page 44.

HENRY, having as aforesaid succeeded as 3rd EARL OF SUSSEX, 4th VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE, and 19th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on the 31st day of January, 1758. He also claimed, and was allowed to bear as his ancestors had formerly done at previous Coronations the Great Gilt Spurs of the Kingdom at the Coronation of King George III., and his Queen Charlotte, in September, 1761. He married on the 18th of January 1757, Hesther, daughter of John Hall, of Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire, Esquire, by whom he had issue, TALBOT, (who died an infant in September, 1757), and BARBARA, his only other child, born on the 19th day of June, 1760, and who died (in the lifetime of her father) on the 8th day of April, 1781, having married on the 27th day of October, 1775, Col. Edward Thoroton Gould, by whom she had (besides two elder daughters) a son and heir, HENRY EDWARD, born in September, 1780, who, on his grandfather's death, which took

Henry 3rd Earl of Sussex 4th Viscount Longueville, and 19th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xviii. Page 44.

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place on the 22nd day of April, 1799, succeeded as 20th Lord Grey de Ruthyn; his grandfather's Earldom of Sussex and Viscounty of Longueville having then become extinct, by reason of failure of issue male of the several grantees of the Letters Patent creating such titles respectively.

Henry Edward, 20th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xix. Page 45.

HENRY EDWARD GOULD upon the death of his grandfather succeeded as aforesaid as 20th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN. He was allowed by Royal License dated the 21st day of February, 1800, to assume the surname of YELVERTON instead of that of GOULD. He took his seat in the House of Lords as Lord Grey de Ruthyn on the 1st day of April, 1802. He married, on the 21st day of June, 1809, Ann Maria, eldest daughter of William Kellam, of Ryton-upon-Dunsmore, in the County of Warwick, Esquire, and by her had an only child, BARBARA, who was born on the 20th day of May, 1810, and baptized at Wolstone, in the said County of Warwick, on the 19th September following. He died on the 29th day of October, 1810, and was buried at Wolstone aforesaid on the 7th day of the following month of November, his said daughter Barbara succeeding at his death to his Barony as the 21st in succession thereto

Proposition xx. Page 45.

Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn (21st in succession) Marchioness of Hastings. Proposition xxi. Page 46.

BARBARA BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN, married at Wolstone aforesaid on the 1st day of August, 1831, the Most Honourable George Augustus Francis, 2nd Marquess of Hastings (her first husband), and had by him two sons only, both of whom are now dead without leaving issue, (namely):

1. PAULYN REGINALD SERLO (the eldest child) afterwards 3rd Marquess of Hastings, who died in the lifetime of his mother, videlicet, on the 17th day of January, 1851, without ever having been married; and
2. HENRY WEYSFORD CHARLES PLANTAGENET (the younger son) at his brother's death unmarried in 1851, the 4th Marquess of Hastings, and also at his mother's death as after-mentioned the 22nd LORD GREY DE RUTHYN.

The said Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn had also by her husband the said Marquess of Hastings, four daughters only (namely):

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(*a*) EDITH MAUD, late COUNTESS of LOUDOUN in her own right (their eldest born daughter, who married Charles Frederick Abney-Hastings, Esquire, and is since deceased).

(*b*) The Petitioner (their second daughter), now the wife of Captain Augustus Wykeham Clifton (late Rifle Brigade).

(*c*) LADY VICTORIA MARY LOUISA, now the wife of John Forbes Stratford Kirwan, Esquire; and

(*d*) FRANCES AUGUSTA CONSTANCE, now Countess of Romney, wife of the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Romney.

The said George Augustus Francis Marquess of Hastings died in January, 1844, and the said Barbara Lady Grey de Ruthyn (Dowager Marchioness of Hastings) married for the second time on the 9th day of April, 1845, Hastings Reginald Henry, Esquire, then a Captain in the Royal Navy, who has been allowed by Royal Licence, dated the 3rd day of January, 1849, to assume the surname of YELVERTON only, and is now Admiral Sir Hastings Reginald Yelverton, G.C.B. By her second marriage the said Barbara Lady Grey de Ruthyn, had one child only, a daughter, (namely):

(*e*) BARBARA, born on the 12th day of January, 1849, (baptized 6th March following) now the wife of the Right Honourable John Lord Churston.

The Petitioner's mother BARBARA BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN, at the Coronation of His Majesty King George IV. in 1821, by her Deputy George Lord Calthorpe, bore the Great Gilt Spurs of the Kingdom; at the Coronation of His late Majesty King William IV. and his Queen Adelaide in 1831, the same were borne on her behalf by her said husband the Marquess of Hastings; and at the Coronation of Her present Majesty in 1838 the same were borne by the Lord Byron as her Deputy. She died on the 19th day of November, 1858, at Rome, and was buried in the Protestant Cemetery there on the 25th of that month. Thereupon she was succeeded in her Barony by her younger and only surviving son (the Petitioner's late brother) Henry then 4th Marquess of Hastings.

Henry, 4th Marquess of Hastings.

HENRY WEYSFORD CHARLES PLANTAGENET 4th MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, and 22nd LORD GREY

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and 22nd Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Proposition xxi. Page 46.

DE RUTHYN, married in July, 1864, Lady Florence Cecilia Paget, a daughter of the Right Honourable Henry 2nd Marquess of Anglesey, and he died in November, 1868, without issue. Thereupon the Petitioner's elder sister succeeded to his Titles in the Peerage of Scotland, and became Countess of Loudoun in her own right, and the BARONY OF GREY DE RUTHYN fell into abeyance.

After the death of Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet, 4th Marquess of Hastings, Her Most Gracious Majesty, upon the humble request of the Petitioner's late sister, the Countess of Loudoun, by four several Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granted in November, 1871, was pleased to determine in her favour, as the senior co-heiress general of the family, the abeyance of the four several BARONIES in Fee (in the Peerage of England) of BOTREAUX, HUNGERFORD, DE MOLEYNS, and HASTINGS, respectively.

Proposition xxii. Page 48.

The said Countess of Loudoun died in January, 1874, leaving issue of her marriage with Charles Frederick Abney-Hastings (formerly Clifton), Esquire, besides other children, Charles Edward Hastings, her eldest son and heir-at-law, who thereupon succeeded to the several Titles of Honour borne by her, and has become the Earl of Loudoun (in the Peerage of Scotland), and also Baron Botreaux, Baron Hungerford, Baron De Moleyns, and Baron Hastings, all in the Peerage of England, and between whom (as representing his late mother, the Countess of Loudoun), your Petitioner, her two younger sisters of the whole blood, and her half-sister, the BARONY OF GREY DE RUTHYN, is now in abeyance.

The Petitioner has by her Petition (presented the 23rd day of March, 1876), for the reasons and under the circumstances therein set forth, humbly prayed Her Majesty to determine in her favour the Abeyance of the said Barony of GREY DE RUTHYN, and such Petition, together with the Report of the Attorney-General, dated the 3rd day of April, 1876, thereunto annexed (copies of both which documents are to be found in the Appendix B. hereto, *Vide* p. 49) has by Her Majesty's Command been referred to the consideration of the House of Lords for adjudication.

HENRY FOX BRISTOWE,
HUGH COWIE.

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APPENDIX A.

BEING A STATEMENT OF PROOFS TO SUPPORT THE FOREGOING CASE.

PROPOSITION I.

To prove that ROGER DE GREY, LORD OF RUTHYN, the only son of the second marriage of John Lord Grey de Wilton, was summoned to Parliament by Writs directed "Rogero de Grey," the first on record being tested 30th December, 18 Edward II. (1324) He was subsequently summoned, by Writs directed as aforesaid, to successive Parliaments till 15th November, 25 Edward III. (1351). On 29th March 14 Edward III. (1340), was appointed in Parliament a Tryer of Petitions. He died in March, 27 Edward III. (1353), leaving Reginald, his eldest surviving son and heir, born in 1323—John, the eldest born son, having died *vitâ patris*.

In the Appendix to the Lords Report on the Dignity of a Peer are set forth at length Writs of Summons relating to numerous Parliaments, from 18 Edward II. (1324), to 25 Edward III. (1351), issued to the said Roger de Grey. (*Vide*, Vol. iii., pp. 357, 361, 367, 370, and Vol. iv., pp. 374, 377, 380, 383, 385, 401, 404, 406, 410, 412, 417, 419, 420, 424, 429, 433, 441, 442, 445, 453, 455, 462, 465, 471, 473, 476, 480, 484, 490, 494, 497, 499, 502, 505, 508, 517, 523, 528, 530, 532, 537, 538, 543, 545, 547, 552, 563, 574, 576, 579, 582, 585, 589, 592.)

CLOSE ROLL of 18 Edward II., m. 21d (1324) containing the Writs of Summons, tested the 30th December, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Winchester on the second Sunday in Lent (3rd March), one being addressed "Rogo de Grey."

Close Roll, 18 Edward the Second, M. 21 d.

D quod tctatu cum magnatibz apud Wyntoñ tend.

R dilco t fideli suo Thome comiti Norff t marescallo Angl fri suo carissimo salm. Quia ad ptes ducat ñri Aquit de quo Rex Fncie maliciose nos exheredare pponit in succursum ejusdem ducat ñri passagiū nrm ordinavim Dño disponente et vobiscum t cum platis t cetis magnatibz t pcibz regni ñri sup passagio ñro pdco t aliis arduis negociis nos t statum regni ñri ac ducat pdci tangentibz tere volumus colloquiū t tractatum vob mandam firmit injungentes qd omibz aliis ptmissis sitis ad nos apud Wyntoñ scda Dñica Quadragesime px futur nobiscum t cum platis t cetis magnatibz t pcibz regni ñri sup pmissis tctatur vrmq consiliū impensur et hoc sicut nos t honorem nrm ac comodum dci regni ñri diligitis nullo modo omittatis. T. R apud Notyngh xxx. die Decembr.

p ipm regem.

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Eodem modo sc̃bit' subsc̃ptis videlt:

Edwardo comiti Cestr̃ fit R.
Henr̃ de Lancaster com̃ Leycestr̃.
David de Strabolgi com̃ Athol.
Edm̃o comiti Arundell.
Robto de Umframvill com̃ de Anegos.
Hug̃ le Despenc̃ com̃ Wyntoñ.
Joh̃i de Warenna com̃ Surr̃.
Robto de Veer com̃ Oxoñ.
Hugoni le Despenc̃ juniori.
Thome Wake.
Joh̃i de Hastyngc̃.
Joh̃i de Clavingc̃.
Willo de Ferrar̃.
Hug̃ de Nevill.
Edm̃o Deynecourtc̃.
Henr̃ de Cobeham.
Henr̃ de Bello Monte.
Willo la Zousche de Haryngworth.
Robto Fit Walt̃i.
Willo de Kyme.
Willo le Latymer.
Ranulpho de Nevill.
Willo de Grandisono.
Joh̃i de Bello Campo de Somsete.
Joh̃i de Sc̃o Joh̃e de Basyngc̃.
Willo la Zousche.
Henr̃ de Percy.
Joh̃i de Crumbwell.
Auchero fit Henr̃.
Robto de Morle.
Rad̃o de Cammoys.
Robto de Monte Alto.
Antonio de Lucy.
Willo Martyn.
Pho de Columbar̃.
Thome de Fournivall seniori.
Thome de Fournivall juniori.
Willo de Ros de Hamelak.
Joh̃i Pecche.
Rad̃o de Monte Hermerii.
Robto de Insula.
Joh̃i de Sc̃o Amando.
Rog̃o de Grey.
Ranulpho de Dacre.
Hugoni de Courteneye.
Joh̃i de Cherletoñ.
Petro de Malo Lacu.
Willo le Botiller de Wemme.
Willo de Thwengc̃.
Joh̃i de Sutton.
Simoni Ward.
Hugoni Pointz.
Rad̃o de Cobeham.
Joh̃i de Havyngtoñ.
Gilbto de Atoñ.
Joh̃i de Moun.
Ric̃o de Grey.
Henr̃ de Grey.

CLOSE ROLL of 19 Edward II., m. 27d (1325), containing the Writs of Summons, tested the 10th October, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on the Octaves of St. Martin (18th November), one being addressed "Rog̃o de Grey."

CLOSE ROLL of 14 Edward III. m. 32d (1340), containing the Writs of Summons tested the 21st February, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on Wednesday after the Sunday in Mid-Lent (29th March), one being addressed "Rog̃o de Grey."

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 14 Edward III. m. 21 (1340), shewing that at the Parliament held in pursuance of last above-mentioned Writ of Summons, Roger de Grey was appointed a Tryer of Petitions.

CLOSE ROLL of 25 Edward III., m. 5d (1351), containing the Writs of Summons, tested the 15th November, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on Friday, the Feast of St. Hilary (13th January), one being addressed "Rog̃o de Grey."

CLOSE ROLL of 9 Edward III., m. 24d (1335), containing Covenants between Roger Lord Grey de Ruthyn and Sir William de Montagu (afterwards Earl of Salisbury), as to the marriage of John, son and heir apparent of Roger Lord Grey de Ruthyn.

FRENCH ROLL of 17 Edward III., m. 12 (1343), containing the Commission appointing said John de Grey de Ruthyn one of the Ambassadors from the King to go to Rome, to conclude a Peace with Philip de Valois in the Pope's presence.

FRENCH ROLL of 20 Edward III., pt. 1, m. 3 (1346), showing that said John de Grey was serving the King in France.

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Close Roll of 22 Edward III., pt. 1, m. 7 (1348), containing grant to said John de Grey de Ruthyn, of the custody of the lands of Sir John Wake, Knt., during the heir's minority.

Inquisition p. m. of 27 Edward III., No. 58 (1352-3), taken at Ruthyn the 22nd day of March, finding that the said Roger de Grey died on the 6th day of March, then last past, seized of (*inter alia*) the Castle of Ruthyn, and leaving Reginald his son and heir, then 30 years of age and upwards.

. . . . . Qui dicūt p sacr̃m suū q̃d Rog̃us de Grey defunctus tenuit in d̄nico suo ut de feodo die quo obiit in marc̄h Wall castrū de Ruthyñ . . . . . Et dicūt q̃d id̄m Rog̃us de Grey obiit sexto die Marcii ultīo p̄ſito ꝛ dicūt q̃d Reginaldus de Grey filius p̄dc̄i Rog̃i de Grey defuncti est ꝑpinquior heres ejusd̄m Rog̃i de Grey ꝛ fuit etatis t̄ginta annoz ꝛ amplius ad fm̃ Sc̄i Mic̄his ultimū p̄ſitū. . . . . .

PROPOSITION II.

To prove that REGINALD DE GREY succeeded his father as Second Baron; had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir, in 1353: was summoned to Parliament by Writ, tested 15th March, 28 Edward III. (1354), directed to him "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn" and to successive Parliaments till 20th March, 11 Richard II. (1388); did homage as a Peer at the Coronation of King Richard II.; was present in Parliament both in 4th and 5th Richard II. (1380 and 1381); he died in July, 1388, leaving Reginald, his son and heir, born in 1362.

In the Appendix to the Lords Report on the Dignity of a Peer, are set forth at length Writs of Summons relating to numerous Parliaments, from 28 Edward III. (1354) to 11 Richard III. (1388), issued to the said Reginald de Grey (*Vide* Vol. IV. pp. 602, 605, 608, 612, 615, 617, 626, 635, 640, 643, 645, 648, 655, 657, 661, 664, 667, 670, 674, 677, 681, 684, 687, 690, 693, 696, 699, 702, 705, 709, 712, 716, 718, 722, 725, 728).

Fine Roll of 27 Edward III. m. 9 (1353), showing that the said Reginald had livery and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir.

p Reginaldo de Grey.

Rex dilc̄o sibi Joh̄i de Swynf̄toñ escaetori suo in com̃ Salop̃ ꝑ Marchia Wall eidem com̃ adjacente salm̃. Quia accepim⁹ p inquisic̄oem quam p te fieri fecim⁹ q̃d Rog̃us de Grey defunctus tenuit in d̄nico suo ut de feodo in Marchia p̄dc̄a die quo obiit castrum de Ruthyn ꝛ cantredum de Deffrencloyd ꝛ ꝑras que fuerunt Wentliane de Lascy in eodem cantredo ꝛ in cantredo de Englefeld cum ꝑtiñ de nob̄ in capite p ꝓvicium trium feodoz militis q̃dq̄ Reginaldus de Grey fil̄ p̄dc̄i Rog̃i est heres ejusdem Rog̃i ꝑpinquior ꝛ plene etatis cepim⁹ homagiū ip̄ius Reginaldi nob̄ in hac ꝑte debitum ꝛ castrum cantredum ꝛ ꝑras p̄dc̄a ei reddidim⁹. Et ideo tibi p̄cipim⁹ q̃d accepta securitate ab eodem Reginaldo de r̃onabili relevio suo nob̄ solvendo ad sc̄a⁹c̄m nr̃m eidem Reginaldo de castro cantredo ꝛ ꝑris p̄dc̄is cū ꝑtiñ que p mortem p̄dc̄i Rog̃i capta sunt in manū ñram plenam seisinam h̄ere fac̄ salvo jure cujuslibet et exitus si quos de castro cantredo ꝛ ꝑris p̄dc̄is a tempore mortis p̄dc̄i Rog̃i ꝓcepis quos p̄fato Reginaldo de dono ñro concessim⁹ eidem Reginaldo lib̄es de gr̃a ñra sp̃ali. T. R. apud Westm̃ primo die Octob̄r̃.

p ip̄m regem.

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CLOSE ROLL of 28 Edward III., m. 25d (1353-4), containing the Writs of Summons tested the 15th March, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on Monday after the Feast of St. Mark (28th April), one being addressed "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn."

CLOSE ROLL of 1 Richard II., m. 44 & 45 (1377), containing Record of the Proceedings at the Coronation of that King, whereat Reginald, Lord Grey de Ruthyn performed his homage with the other Peers, therein specially mentioned.

Processus factus ad coronacõem domini regis Anglie Ricardi secundi post conquestū anno regni sui primo.

. . . . . .

. . . . . ꝛ tunc dum iidem prelati ꝛ clerus circa solempnitatem misse p̄dc̃e occupati fuerunt diu̅si d̄ni ꝛ magnates quoz nōia subsequūt̃ homagiū suū ligeū p̄fato d̄no ñro regi faciebant videl̃t Joh̃es dux Lancastr̃ Edmundus comes Cantebr̃ Joh̃es comes Richemond̄ Edmundus comes Marchie Ric̃us comes Arundell̃ Thomas de Beauchamp̄ comes Warr̃ Will̃s de Ufford comes Suff̃ Hugo comes Staff̃ Will̃s de Monte Acuto comes Saz Henr̃ de Percy Thomas de Roos de Hamelak Rad̄us Basset de Drayton Joh̃es de Nevill̃ Adomarus de Sc̃o Amando Reginaldus Greye de Ruthyn Jacobus de Audele de Helegh̄ Will̃s la Zouche de Haryngworth Rob̃tus de Wylughby Rog̅us de Scales Rog̅us Lestraunge de Knokyn Joh̃es Lovell̃ Joh̃es la Warre Walt̅us fitz Waut̅ Will̃s de Bardolf Joh̃es de Montagu Gilb̃tus Talbot Joh̃es de Buttetourt Henr̃ de Greye de Wilton Joh̃es de Welyntoñ P̄cus Darcy Thomas de Berkele Michael de la Pole Hugo la Zouche de Fulbo[a]ne Rad̄us de Croumwell̃ Will̃s Botreux Ric̃us Seymor de Som̅set Rad̄us baro de Greystok Will̃s de Furnivall̃ Archibaldus de Grelly Capitane[o] de la Bouche ꝛ Smebrondus de Curtoñ.

CLOSE ROLL of 4 Richard II., m. 32d (1380), containing Writs of Summons tested the 26th August, to the Parliament ordered to meet Monday after the Feast of All Saints (5th November), one being addressed "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn."

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 4 Richard II. (1380), shewing that said Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn with other Peers in the last above-named Parliament, to which he had been summoned as aforesaid, gave pledges as surety for Ralph de Ferrers.

CLOSE ROLL of 5 Richard II., m. 40d (1381), containing Writs of Summons tested the 16th July, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, Monday next after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross (16th September), one being addressed Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn.

Note.—This Parliament was by Writ tested at Eltham, 22nd August, 1381, prorogued to the morrow of All Souls (3rd November). Vide Appendix to said Lords Report, Vol. IV. p. 691.

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 5 Richard II., Part 1 (1381), shewing that at the said Parliament Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn was, at the request of the Commons to the King, appointed one of the Lords to confer with them on the business submitted to their consideration.

CLOSE ROLL of 11 Richard II., m. 13d (1387-8), containing the Writs of Summons, tested the 20th March, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on the Morrow of the Purification of the Blessed Mary (3rd February), one being addressed "Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn."

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INQUISITION p.m. of 12 Richard II., No. 23, (1388), taken at Shrewsbury, on Monday, the Feast of St. Lawrence the Martyr (10th August), finding that the said Reginald de Grey de Ruthyn died on Monday next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle (28th July), leaving Reginald, his son aud heir, then 25 years of age and upwards.

. . . . . .

. . . . Qui dicunt sr sacrm suū q̄d Joħes Ammory ꝛ Willus

. . . seisiti de castro de Ruthyñ cantredo de Deffrencloit ꝑ ꝥra que fuit Wentliane de Lacy nup in cantredo de Englefield cū ptiñ ꝛ eadm castra cantredū ꝛ ꝥram cū ptiñ dederunt Joħi de Grey ad totam vitam ipius Joħis Grey ita q̄d post mortē ipius Joħis Grey p̄dca castrū cantredū ꝛ ꝥra cū ptiñ remanerent Rog̃o de Grey ꝛ heredibꝫ de corpe ejusdm Rog̃i exeuntibꝫ licencia dni E. nup regꝭ Angl̄ pavi dni regꝭ nunc inde optenta virtute cujꝰ doni p̄dcus Joħes Grey de p̄dcis castro cantredo ꝛ ꝥra cū ptiñ fuit seisitꝰ in dnico suo ut de liō teñ ꝛ inde obiit seisitus post cujꝰ mortē p̄dcus Rog̃us in p̄dcis castro cantredo ꝛ ꝥra cū ptiñ intravit ut in remanere suo p̄dco ꝛ inde obiit seisitus p cujus mortem p̄dca castrū cantred ꝛ ꝥra cū ptiñ descenderunt cuidam Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyñ ut filio ꝛ heredi p̄dci Rog̃i qui quidm Reginaldus in p̄dcis castro cantredo ꝛ ꝥr cū ptiñ intravit ꝛ statū suū inde continuavit tota vita sua ꝛ inde obiit seisitus in feodo talliato in forma p̄dca. Et dicunt q̄d idm Reginaldus de Grey in bn̄ nōiatus tenuit die quo obiit p̄dca castrū cantred ꝛ ꝥram cū ptiñ de dno rege nunc p ꝟiciū triū feodoz militar̄ p omibꝫ ꝟiciis et q̄d obiit die Martis p̄x̄ post fm Sci Jacobi Ap̄li p̄x̄ p̄ter. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Et dicunt q̄d Reginaldus de Grey est filius ꝛ heres ppinquior p̄dci Regiñ de Grey de Ruthyñ in bn̄ p̄dco nōiat̄ ꝛ est etatꝭ viginti quinꝫ annoz ꝛ amplius.

PROPOSITION III.

To prove that REGINALD DE GREY (the son) succeeded his father as THIRD BARON; had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands, as his son and heir, in August, 1388; was summoned to Parliament by Writ tested 6th December, 13 Richard II. (1389), directed to him, "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn," and to successive Parliaments till 26th September, 18 Henry VI. (1439); appointed a Tryer of Petitions at the Parliament held at Winchester on the Octaves of Saint Hilary (20th January), 1393; he died before 9th October, 1440, leaving his grandson Edmund (who was the son of John, Reginald's eldest son, who had died *vitâ patris*), his heir and successor.

In the Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer are set forth at length Writs of Summons relating to numerous Parliaments from 13 Richard II. (1389) to 18 Henry VI. (1439), issued to the said Reginald de Grey de Ruthyn (*Vide* Vol. IV., pp. 734, 737, 739, 742, 745, 747, 750, 757, 760, 762, 766, 769, 772, 774, 777, 780, 782, 786, 789, 791, 794, 798, 802, 805, 808, 811, 814, 817, 820, 822, 825, 828, 831, 834, 837, 839, 843, 846, 849, 852, 856, 858, 861, 864, 867, 870, 873, 876, 880, 884, 887, 889, 892, 896, 899).

FINE ROLL of 12 Richard II. m. 26 (1388), showing that said Reginald had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir.

D ꝥris libandi. Ꝑ dilco sibi Robto de La Lee esc̄ suo in com̄ Salop̄ ꝛ Staf ac marchi Walł eisdem com̄ adjacente salt̄m. Scias q̄d cepimꝰ homagiū ꝛ fidelitatem Reginaldi de Grey chivaler fił ꝛ heredis Reginaldi de Grey de Ruthyn

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chivaler defuncti nob̄ p om̄ib3 t̄ris ꝛ ten̄ que idem Reginaldus pat̄ suus tenuit de nob̄ in capite die quo obiit debita ꝛ ei t̄ras ꝛ ten̄ illa cum pt̄in̄ reddidim⁹. Et ideo tibi p̄cipim⁹ q̄d accepta securitate a p̄fato Reginaldo fit̄ de r̄onabili relevio suo nob̄ solvend̄ ad sc^a c̄m n̄r̄m eidem Reginaldo fit̄ de om̄ib3 t̄ris ꝛ ten̄ p̄dc̄is cum pt̄in̄ ꝛ de quib3 p̄fatus Reginaldus pat̄ suus fuit seisitus in d̄nico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit ꝛ que occ̄one mortis ejusd̄ Reginaldi p̄ris sui capta sunt in manū n̄ram plenam seisinam sine dilone h̄ere fac̄ salvo jure cujusl̄t et salva Alianore que fuit ux̄ ejusdem Reginaldi p̄ris r̄onabili dote sua ip̄am de t̄ris ꝛ ten̄ p̄dc̄is sc̄d̄m legem ꝛ consuetudinem regni n̄ri Angl̄ contingente p nos assignand̄. T. R̄ apud Northampton xix die Augusti.

P b̄re de privato sigillo.

Close Roll of 13 Richard II., m. 5d̄ (1389) containing the Writs of Summons tested the 6th December to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on Monday after Feast of St. Hilary (17th January), one being addressed "Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn."

Parliament Roll of 16 Richard II., m. 5 (1393) showing that, at the Parliament held at Winchester on 20th January of that year, Lord Grey de Ruthyn was appointed a Trier of Petitions.

Rotulus pliamenti tenti apud Wyntoñ in octab Sc̄i Hillar̄ anno regni regis Ric̄i sc̄di post conquestum sexto decimo . . . . . .

Et sont assignez triours des peticions de Gascoign̄ ꝛ dautres t̄res ꝛ paiis dep dela la meer ꝛ des isles:

Le duc Dev̄wyk
Levesq̄ de Seint David
Levesq̄ de Bath ꝛ de Welles
Levesq̄ de Cestre
Labbe de Bataill
Labbe de Waltham
Le count de Kent
Le count de Salesbirs
Le s de Grey de Ruthyn
Mons Johan Lovell
Johan Hull
William Rikhill

} Toutz ensemble ou sys des prelatz ꝛ s^rs avantditz appellez a eux chanceller tresorer seneschall chamb̄leyn ꝛ auxint les ꝺgeantz le roi q^a^nt il busoignera ꝛ tendront lo^r place en la chapelle de la withdrawyng chambre.

Original Petition of Reginald Lord Hastings Weysford and of Ruthyn in relation to his precedency and seat in Parliaments and Councils then lately usurped by John Lord Talbot.

Petitions to King & Council, G. N° 3711.

p ducem Bed̄ xiij. die Marcij.

To the right high and myghty prynce duc of Bedford and all y^e lordes of y^e present plement louly besechith zou Reynald̄ de Grey lord Hastynges Weysford̄ and of Ruthyñ to remembre the bille nou late I put to our sov̄eyn lord in this p̄sent plement for my place of sete to me acustomed ye whiche I have at alle tymes pesybly used and occupied bothe

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in coũseiles and in ꝑlements in to y^e^ tyme y^t^ nou late John lord Talbot usurped and wrongfully put me out that ze my lord of Bedford and alle my lordes wile consideren the wrong and the grevnce of me y^e^ seid s̃ Reynald and do me right in y^is^ seid p̃sent ꝑlement. Also qhwer y^t^ I am boũde to y^e^ pes & have foũde surete y^e^ which surete I purpose never to atempte nor breke. Wherfore plese zou my lord and all my lordes y^t^ y^e^ seid John lord Talbot be charged to fynde sufficeant surete to bere pes to me and all the kynges peple in this p̃sent ꝑlement the whiche surete may be here enacted and of record.

CLOSE ROLL of 18 Henry VI., m. 33d (1439) containing the Writs of Summons tested the 26th September to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on the Morrow of St. Martin (12th November), one being addressed "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyñ Chivaler."

INQUISITION p.m. of 18 Henry VI., No. 14 (1439) taken at Luckam (Lopham), in the County of Norfolk, the 4th day of November, finding that the said Sir John Grey, Knight, died on Monday next after the Feast of St. Bartholemew the Apostle (31st August), leaving Edmund, his son and heir, then 24 years of age and upwards.

. . . . . Et dic̃ q̃d p̃dic̃ Joñes Grey obiit die Jovis p̃x̃ post fm̃ Sc̃i Barthõi Ap̃li ult̃ p̃ito. Et q̃d Edus Grey miles filius ejus est heres ejus p̃pinquior ꝛt etãtis xxiiij^o^ annoz ꝛt amplius.

Note.—No Inquisition p.m., Reginald de Grey, Lord de Ruthyn, has been found; but it appears from the Patent Roll, 19 Henry VI. (1440), mentioned in the next Proposition, that the said Edmund had licence of entry into the lands and possessions of the said Reginald, granted to him as "Kinsman and heir of the aforesaid "Reginald, that is to say, son and heir of John, son of the "same Reginald."

PROPOSITION IV.

To prove that EDMUND DE GREY succeeded his grandfather as FOURTH BARON; had special license of entry into and seisin of his grandfather's lands, as his kinsman and heir 9th October, 1440; was summoned to Parliament by Writ, tested 3rd December, 20 Henry VI. (1441), directed to him "Edmundo de Grey de Ruthyn Chivaler," and to successive Parliaments, till 28th February, 2 Edward IV. (1463). On 24th June, 1463, he was appointed LORD HIGH TREASURER OF ENGLAND. On 30th May, 1465, he was raised to the dignity of EARL OF KENT, with a limitation to the heirs male of his body; his Writs of Summons to Parliament, from said 30th May, 1465, until his death, being directed "Edmundo Comiti Kantii." He was present in Parliament on frequent occasions, and died in 1489, leaving George his eldest surviving son and heir, who succeeded to his titles.

In the Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer, are set forth at length Writs of Summons to numerous Parliaments, from 20 Henry VI. (1441), to 2 Edward IV. (1463), issued to the said Edmund as Lord Grey de Ruthyn (*Vide* vol. iv., pp. 904, 908, 912, 916, 919, 923, 928, 932, 937, 941, 946, 951, 954, 957, 961.)

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PATENT ROLL of 19 Henry VI., pt. i., m. 32 (1440), showing that Edmund Grey de Ruthyn had license of entry into and seisin of the lands and possessions of Reginald Grey de Ruthyn, as his kinsman and heir, that is to say the son and heir of John the son of the same Reginald.

CLOSE ROLL of 20 Henry VI., m. 27d (1441), containing the Writs of Summons tested the 3rd December to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on the day of the Conversion of St. Paul (25th January), one being addressed "Edmundo de Grey de Ruthyn Chivaler."

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 20 Henry VI., m. 15 (1442), showing that at the Parliament held at Westminster, on 25th January of that year, Lord Grey de Ruthyn was appointed a Trier of Petitions.

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 28 Henry VI., m. 8 (1450), containing entry

> Memorand q̃d die Jovis sexto die Novembr̃ anno regni regis Henrici sexti post . . . . . videlt pr̃ . . . . die parliamenti.
>
> Memorand that on Tuesday the xvij day of Marche the kyng sent for all his lordes both sp̃uell & temporell thenne beyng in town that is for to sey the cardynall of Yorke the archebisshop̃ of Caunt̃bury the duke of Buk the bisshoppes of London Wynchestre Lincoln Ely Saȝ Bathe Worcestre Seint Ass Norwych Chestre Seint Davies Bangore & Hereford Erles Warrewyk Devonshire Oxenford Northumbland Wilteshire and Worcestre Viscomites Beamond Bourgchier Abbottes Westmynster & Glouces̃r Priour of Seint Jones Barons Roos *Grey de Ruthyn* Wellys Scales Cromwell Lisle Ferrers de Groby Cobham Dudley Sudeley Beauchamp Say Seintamond Hastynges Moleyns Stourton Ryvers & Vessy into his innest chambre with a gabill wyndowe ov̄ a cloyster within his paleys of Westm̄ and whenne they were all assembled the kyng sent for the Duke of Suff the which Duke when he cam into the kynges p̄sence he kneled down and so he kneled contynuelly stille unto the tyme the chaunceller of Englond had said to hym the kynges com̄aundement in fourme that foloweth.

PATENT ROLL of 3 Edward IV., pt. 2, m. 16 (1464), containing the appointment of Edmund Grey de Ruthyn as Lord High Treasurer of England. The grant is dated 24th June, 3 Edward IV. (1464).

p Edmundo Grey de Ruthiñ

R̄ om̄ibȝ ad quos & c̃ salt̃m. Sciatis nos de fidelitate circumspecc̃oe & industria p̄dilc̃i consanguinei ñri Edmundi Grey de Ruthiñ plurim̄ confidentes ip̄m Thes nr̃m Angl ordinasse & constituisse p̄ p̄sentes h̃end & occupand officium illud ad nr̃m beneplacitum cum om̄imod feodis regardis p̄ficius emolumentis & auctoritatibȝ eidem officio p̄teneñ sive spectañ adeo plene & integre & modo & forma quibȝ dc̃m officiū carissim⁹ consanguineus ñr Joh̃es comes Wygorñ h̃uit & oxc̄cuit. In cujus & c̃. T. R̄ apud Westm̃ xxiiii die Junii.

p ip̄m Regem & de data p̄dc̃a & c̃.

CHARTER ROLL of 5—7 [5] Edward IV., m. 18, containing Grant of the Dignity of the Earldom of Kent to Edmund, therein described as Lord Hastynges Waisford and de Ruthyn, with a limitation to the heirs male of his body. The Grant is dated the 30th May, 5 Edward IV. (1465).

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Carte de anno R. R. Edwardi quarti quinto.

D ꝑfecc̃oe comitis Kanc̃ (18.) R archiep̃is ep̃is ⁊c̃ salt̃m. Nos intime considerantes ꝓbitatem strenuam ⁊ ꝓvidenciam circumspectam ac geminatam mo⁊ ⁊ gen̄is claritatem carissimi consanguinei ñri Edmundi baronis ⁊ d̄ni de Hastynges Waisford ⁊ de Ruthyñ ip̃m consanguineum nr̃m comitem Kanc̃ cum titulo stilo loco ⁊ sede nōie auctoritate ⁊ honore eidem debit̃ ꝑficim⁹ erigim⁹ ordinam⁹ ⁊ cream⁹ ac ꝓ sincturam gladii realit̃ investim⁹ ħend̄ ⁊ tenend̄ eadem titulum stilum locum sedem auctoritatem nomen ⁊ honorem comitis Kanc̃ sibi ⁊ heredib⁹ suis masculis de corpore suo legitime ꝓcreatis imꝑp̃m. Et ut ip̃e comes Kanc̃ ⁊ heredes sui hujusmodi juxta tanti noīs ⁊ honoris excellenciam decencius ⁊ honorificencius valeant imcumbencia sibi onꝛa supportare dedim⁹ ⁊ concessim⁹ ⁊ hac carta ñra confirmavim⁹ eidem comiti Kanc̃ ⁊ heredib⁹ suis ꝑdc̄is viginti libras redditus singulis annis ꝓcipiend̄ de exitib⁹ ⁊ ꝓficuis com̃ Kanc̃ ꝓ manus vic̃ ejusdem com̃ ꝓ tempore existeñ ad ꝑminos Sc̄i Mich̄is ⁊ Pasche ꝓ equales porc̃oes imꝑp̃m. . . . . Dat̃ ꝓ manū ñram apud Westm̃ xxx. die Maii. P br̃e de privato sigillo ⁊ de dat̃ ⁊c̃.

In the Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer, are set forth at length Writs of Summons to numerous Parliaments, from 6 Edward IV. (1467), to the end of that Reign, issued to the said Edmund Earl of Kent (*Vide* Vol. iv., pp. 966, 970, 974, 977, 981, 985).

CLOSE ROLL of 6 Edward IV., m. 1d. (1466-7), containing the Writs of Summons tested the 28th February to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on 3rd June next following, one being addressed "Edmundo Comiti Kanc̃."

PATENT ROLL of 9 Edward IV., pt. 2, m. 5 (1469-70), showing that the Earl of Kent was present in Parliament on the 10th February of that year.

CLOSE ROLL of 11 Edward IV., m. 1. (1471), showing that the Earl of Kent, with other Lords, took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance to Edward Prince of Wales, as the eldest son of King Edward IV., on 3rd July.

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 1 Richard III., m. 1 (1483), showing that at the Parliament held at Westminster, on 23rd January of that year, the Earl of Kent was appointed a Trier of Petitions.

Note.—The Grant of the Dignity of Earl of Kent was confirmed by King Richard III. (Pat. Roll 2, Richard III., pt. 1, m. 3. No. 21), also, by King Henry VIII. (Confirmation Roll 2, Henry VII., p. 3, No. 1.)

CLOSE ROLL of 3 Henry VII., m. 17d. (1487), containing the Writs of Summons tested the 1st September to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster, on 9th November next following, one being addressed "Edmundo Comiti Kanc̃."

PIPE ROLL of 4 Henry VII. (1488-9), containing certain payments by the Sheriff of he County of Kent, to Edmund, Earl of Kent, of the Creation money out of the profits of the same County.

PIPE ROLL of 5 Henry VII. (1489-90), containing the account of the Sheriff of the County of Kent, which shows the payment to the Executors of the Will of the said

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Edmund, of the arrears of the Creation money of £20 per annum granted by King Edward IV., and which Edmund is stated to have died on the 28th May, 4 Henry VII. (1489).

Note. - No Inquisition p.m., Edmund, Earl of Kent, has been found; but, from that taken on the death of George, second Earl of Kent, mentioned in the next Proposition, it appears that the said Edmund died, leaving George his son and heir.

PROPOSITION V.

To prove that GEORGE succeeded his father as SECOND EARL OF KENT, AND FIFTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN; had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir, was appointed a Tryer of Petitions in Parliament, 4th October, 11 Henry VII., (1495). He died 21st December, 1503, leaving by his first wife, Richard his son and heir, (who succeeded to his titles), also (by his second wife) Henry his eldest son of that marriage, (known as Sir Henry Grey of Wrest), who subsequently succeeded as of right to the titles on the death of his half-brother Richard.

The said PIPE ROLL of 5 Henry VII., (1489-90,) containing certain payments by the Sheriff of the County of Kent to George, Earl of Kent, son and heir of Edmund, late Earl of Kent, of the creation money.

Patent Roll of 5 Henry VII., pt. 1, m. 11 (1490), shewing that said George had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir.

D licencia ingrediendi p comiti Kanč.

Rex omnibus ad quos &c salt̃m. Sciatis q̃d nos gr̃a ñra sp̃ali concessim⁹ & licenciam dedim⁹ p nob & hered ñris quantum in nob est Georgio comiti Kanč fil & heredi Edmundi nup comitis Kanč defuncti qui de nob tenuit in capite die quo obiit q̃d idem Georgius absq; p̃hac̃oe etatis sue in om̃ia castella. . . . . .
. . . . . .

CLOSE ROLL of 7 Henry VII., m. 17d (1491), containing Writs of Summons tested the 12th August, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster on the 17th October next following, one being addressed "Georgio Comiti Kanč."

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 11 Henry VII., m. 1 (1495), shewing that at the Parliament held at Westminster on 14th October of that year, the Earl of Kent was appointed a Tryer of Petitions.

PARLIAMENT ROLL of 11 Henry VII., m. 12 (1495), shewing that Richard was son and heir apparent to the Earl of Kent.

Whereas Thomas erle of Surrey by his dede bering date the xx day of Octob̃r the xi yere of the raign oure sov̄eign lord king Henry the vijth and sealed with the seale of his armys hath yeven and graunted unto the right myghty prynce Henry duke of Yorke Edward duke of Buk Richard busshop of Dirham Thomas marquis Dors̃ Edmund erle of Suff George erle

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of Shrowesbury Henry erle of Essex Richard Gray son and heire apparent of therle of Kente George Stanley Lorde Strawnge Sir Reynold Bray knyght & Thomas Lovell knyght his lordship and manoir of Lopham w^{t} th'app^{r}tenaunces in the countie of Norff.

CLOSE ROLL of 12 Henry VII., m. 6d (1496), containing the Writs of Summons, tested the 20th November, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster on the 17th October next following, one being addressed "Georgio Comiti Kanc̃."

INQUISITION, p.m. of 24 Henry VII., No. 42, taken at Deptford the 18th day of November, 20 Henry VII., (1504), finding that the said George, Earl of Kent, died on the 21st day of December, 19 Henry VII., (1503), seized of a certain yearly rent of £20, granted by the said King Henry VII., to Edmund, late Earl of Kent, in fee tail, whose son and heir male the said George was, and that Richard was the son and next heir of the same George, and of the age of 21 years and upwards.

. . . . . Et q̃d p̃dcus Georgius obiit scilt vicesimo primo die Decembris anno regni ðci ðni regis nunc decimo nono. Et ulᵗ̃ius jur̃ p̃ðci dic̃ sup sacr̃m suū q̃d Ric̃us nunc comes Kanc̃ est filius & heres ip̃ius Georgii ꝑpinquior et est etatis viginti & unius annoꝭ & amplius &c̃"

Note.—An Abstract of the Will of George, Earl of Kent, was enrolled on the Close Roll of the 16th year of King Henry VIII., (1524). It is dated 18th December, 19 Henry VII., and contains bequests to "Master George, his son," and to "Lord Grey, his son."

PROPOSITION VI.

To prove that RICHARD succeeded his father as THIRD EARL OF KENT and SIXTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN; had licence of entry into and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir in 1504; was summoned to successive Parliaments, from 1 to 14 Henry VIII. (1509-23), and died without issue in May, 1523.

PATENT ROLL of 20 Henry VII., pt. 1, m. 1 (1504), shewing that said Richard had licence of entry into, and seisin of his father's lands, as his son and heir.

CLOSE ROLL of 1 Henry VIII, m. 7d (1509), containing Writs of Summons, tested the 17th October to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster on the 21st anuary next following, one being addressed "Ric̃o Comiti Kanc̃."

STATE PAPERS, Domestic and Foreign Series, Vol. iii., pt. 2, No. 2333, being Notarial attestation of the ratification of the treaty against France, between King Henry VIII. and the Emperor Charles V., on 19th June, 1522, in the presence of amongst many other witnesses, the Earl of Kent.

ROLL in the Office of Arms, containing Writs of Summons to Parliament, begun at London, 15th April, 14 Henry VIII. (1523), one being addressed "Ric̃o Comiti Kanc̃."

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PIPE ROLL of 15 Henry VIII. (1523-4), containing the payment by the Sheriff of Kent, to Richard, Earl of Kent, son and heir of George, late Earl of Kent, deceased, son and heir of Edmund, late Earl of Kent, of £10 of Creation money for Easter term, 15 Henry VIII. (1523).

"Kanc̃.

Item Kanc̃.

Et Ric̃o comiti Kanc̃ filio ꝛ hered̃ Georgii nup̄ Comit̄ Kanc̃ defunct̃ filii ꝛ hered̄ Ed̃i nup̄ comit̄ Kanc̃ p̄ eo q̃d dñs E. nup̄ rex Anglie Quartus xxix^no die Maii anno regni sui quinto p̄ l̄ras suas pateñ quas dñs ꝛ nup̄ rex Anglie septim^o xxviij^vo die Novembr̃ anno regni sui sc̃do confirmavit int̄ al̃ concessit p̄fato Ed̃o tunc comiti Kanc̃ ꝛ her̃ suis masc̃lis de corp̄e suo legittime p̄creat̃ ut ip̃i h̄moi nōis comit̄ Kanc̃ excellenciam decencius ꝛ honorificencius manuteneꝛ valerent viginti libras reddit̃ sing̃lis annis p̄cipiend̄ de exit̃ ꝛ p̄fic̃ com̃ Kanc̃ p̄ manus vic̃ ejusd̄m com̃ p̄ tempe existeñ ad t̄mios Sc̃i Mic̃his ꝛ Pasche p̄ equal̃ porc̃ x li p̄ t̄mio Pasche anno xv^mo p̄ br̃e reg̃ irrotlat̃ in memoꝛ de anno _____ reg̃ huj^o t̄mio Sc̃i _____ rot̃lo _____ ꝛ l̄ras acquietanc̃ ip̃ius comit̄ de rec̃ _____

CLOSE ROLL of 16 Henry VIII., pt. 2, m. 5d (1524), containing a Charter, dated 24th June of that year, from Lord Derby and others to the Bishop of London and others, to the use of the King of certain manors in the County of Bedford, bargained and sold to the late King, father of the then King, by Richard, therein described as "late Earl of Kent."

INQUISITION, p.m. of 4 Elizabeth, No. 194 (1562), taken at Bedford the 28th day of October, after the death of Sir Henry Grey, Knight, brother and heir of the said Richard, wherein it is found that after the death of George, formerly Earl of Kent, Richard his son, and late Earl of Kent, entered into his lands and possessions, and afterwards died without heir of his body, whereupon the said lands and possessions descended to Henry Grey, the second son of the said George Grey, late Earl of Kent.

Et postea dc̃us Georgius obiit . . . . . Georgii p̄ licentiam et p̄missionem feoffatos p̄dc̃os intravit in p̄dc̃a manc̃lia c̄ suis p̄tiñ et fuit in usu seisitus de dc̃is manc̃liis c̄ p̄tiñ ut de feodo tall . . . . . e doni et legationis p̄dc̃i et postea dc̃us Richardus nup̄ comes de tali statu inde in usu seisitus obiit sine hered̃ de corpore . . . . . Henricus sc̃dus filius dc̃i Georgii p̄ licentiam et p̄missionem feoffatos p̄dc̃os intravit in dc̃a manc̃lia c̄ p̄tiñ et fuit inde in usu seisitus ut de feodo tallia . . ut . . remanc̃le p̄dc . .

PROPOSITION VII.

To prove that SIR HENRY GREY of Wrest succeeded his half brother (of right) as FOURTH EARL OF KENT AND SEVENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN [he, however, by reason of his slender estate, never assumed the titles or claimed to be summoned to Parliament]. He died 25th September, 1562, having had issue Henry, his eldest son, who died

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20th March, 1544 (*vitâ patris*), leaving issue three sons, Reginald his eldest, Henry his second, and Charles his third son (who all successively succeeded to and bore the said titles).

PATENT ROLL of 15 Henry VIII., pt. 1 m. 14 d. (1523-24), containing a Commission dated 30th August, 1523, appointing Henry Grey and many others Commissioners for the collection of a Subsidy granted to the Crown, in the County of Bedford.

ORIGINAL VISITATION of the County of Leicester, for the year 1619, containing Pedigree of the family of Grey, Earls of Kent, &c. (signed) shewing that Sir Henry Grey of Wrest was brother and heir to Richard, then late Earl of Kent.

The said INQUISITION, p.m. of 4 Elizabeth, No. 194, (1562) taken at Bedford the 28th day of October, after the death of the said Sir Henry Grey, Knight, finding that the said Sir Henry Grey having entered into the possession of certain manors on the death of his brother Richard, late Earl of Kent, who died without issue, settled the same in 30 Henry VIII. (1530), in consideration of a marriage had and solemnized between Henry Grey, Esquire, son and then heir apparent of the aforesaid Sir Henry Grey, and one Margery, daughter of Sir John St. John, Knight, as therein mentioned, and finding that the said Sir Henry Grey, Knight, died on the 25th September last past, and that Reginald Grey, Esquire, is kinsman and next heir of the aforesaid Sir Henry Grey, Knight, that is to say, son and heir of the aforesaid Henry Grey, Esquire, son and heir apparent while he lived of the aforesaid Sir Henry Grey, Knight, and was of the age of 21 years on the 21st December last past.

Et in consideracõe cujusdam maritagii habiti et . . olempnizati inte . . . . . appareñ ꝑdči Henrici Grey militꝭ et quandam M̃geriam filiam ꝑdči Joñis Seynt John militis ad tunc uxem ejusdem Henrici Grey aī defuncti . . . . . et insuꝑ dicūt juī ꝑdči suꝑ sacr̃m suū qd idem Henr̃ Grey miles obiit dčo vicesimo quinto die Septembr̃ ultīo ꝓxito ante diē capcõis hujꝰ inquisicõis et qd ꝑdčus Reginaldꝰ Grey armiger est consanguineus ꝛ ꝓpinquior heres ꝑdči Henr̃ Grey militꝭ videłt filiꝰ ꝛ heres ꝑdči Henr̃ Grey armigi filii ꝛ heredꝭ apparentꝭ dū vixit dicti Henr̃ Grey militꝭ et fuit etatꝭ viginti ꝛ uniꝰ annoꝭ vicesimo primo die Decembris ultīo ꝓxito ante diem capcõis hujꝰ inquisicõis.

PROPOSITION VIII.

To prove that REGINALD succeeded his grandfather as FIFTH EARL OF KENT AND EIGHTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN ; had licence of entry into the possessions of his said grandfather Sir Henry Grey, as his kinsman and heir on 10th February, 1563. He reassumed the titles of honour, was summoned to and sat in Parliament on 8th May, 1572, and died on 17th March, 1573 without issue, and was succeeded as aforesaid by his next brother Henry.

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PATENT ROLL of 5 Elizabeth, pt. 9, m. 10 (1562-3), shewing that Reginald Grey had licence of entry into the lands of Sir Henry Grey, Knight, as his kinsman and next heir.

D licenc̃ ingdiend̃ p Reginaldo Grey. } Regina omĩbz ad quos &c̃ salt̃m. Sciatis q̃d nos de gr̃a ñra sp̃ali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu ñris concessimꝰ & licenciam dedimꝰ ac p p̃sentes concedimꝰ & licenciam damꝰ p nob̃ hered̃ & successoribz ñris quantum in nob̃ est dilc̃o & fideli subdito ñro Reginaldo Grey armigo consanguineo & ꝓpinquiori hered̃ Henr̃ Grey militis defunct̃.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. I. p. 704) of the 8th May, 1572, containing entry of the Writ of Summons to Parliament, addressed to Reginaldo Comiti Kañc, dated 28th March preceding.

Earl of Kent's Writ of Summons. } Elizabetha Dei Gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina Fidei Defensor etc. Charissimo Consanquineo suo Reginaldo Comiti Kanc. Salutem.
Quia de avisamento consilii nostri pro quibusdam arduis et urgentibus negotiis nos statum et defensionem Regni nostri Anglie et Ecclesie Anglicane concernentibus quoddam Parliamentum nostrum apud Civitatem nostram Westm. octavo die Maii proxime futuro.

. . . . . .

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. I. p. 705) of the 8th May 1572, shewing that the Earl of Kent was present in Parliament.

Memorandum quod die Jovis 8° die Maii Anno Regni Excellentissime ac metuendissime Domine nostre Elizabethe Dei Gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regine Fidei Defensoris etc. Decimo quarto quo die inchoatum suit hoc presens Parliamentum Domini tam Spirituales quam Temporales quorum nomina subsequuntur presentes fuerunt.

Queen present	REGINA
Archiepus Cantuar	. . . . .
Archiepus Eboracen	Comes Arundell
Epus London	Comes Salopp
Epus Dunelmen	*Comes Kanc*
. . . . .	Comes Darbie
. . . . .	. . .

STATE PAPERS Domestic Elizabeth Vol. xci., No. 2. A paper containing the directions given by Somerset Herald for the ceremonies to be observed at the funeral of Reginald Grey Earl of Kent and Baron of Ruthyn in 1573.

INQUISITION p. m. 15 Elizabeth. No. 8 (1573), taken at Bedford the 16th day of May in that year, finding that certain manors, &c., descended to the said Reginald Earl of Kent, as kinsman and heir of the body of Sir Henry Grey, Knight, viz. eldest son and heir of the body of Henry Grey, Esquire, deceased, son and heir of the said Sir Henry Grey, Knight, in like manner deceased; and that the said Reginald died seized thereof on the 17th March last, part without issue of his body lawfully begotten; and that Henry then Earl of Kent was the brother and next heir of the same Reginald late Earl of K nt and was of the age of 21 years and upwards.

Note.—Letters of Administration to this Earl were granted in March, 1572.

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PROPOSITION IX.

To prove that HENRY succeeded his brother Reginald as SIXTH EARL OF KENT and NINTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN; had licence of entry into his brother's possessions as his next heir on 12th February, 1574; was summoned to and took his seat in Parliament on the 8th February, 18 Elizabeth (1575), and was summoned to successive Parliaments down to 12 James I. (1614). He died on 31st January, 1615, without issue, and was succeeded as aforesaid by his brother Charles.

PATENT ROLL of 16 Elizabeth, pt. 15 m. 24 (1573-4), shewing that the said Henry had licence of entry into the late Earl Reginald's possessions as his brother and next heir.

D lic̃ p Henr̃ comite Kanc̃.

Regina om̄ib3 ad quos &c̃ salt̃m. Sciatis q̃d nos de gr̃a ñra sp̃ali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu ñris concessim⁹ & licenciam dedim⁹ ac p p̃sentes concedim⁹ & licenciam dam⁹ p nob hered & successorib3 ñris quantum in nob est p̃dilc̃o & fideli subdito ñro Henrico modo comiti Kanc̃ fri & ppinquiori hered Reginaldi nup comitis Kanc̃ defunct̃.

PIPE ROLL of 15 Elizabeth (1573), containing the account of Thomas Willoughby Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Kent from Michaelmas 15 to 16 Elizabeth (1573-4), shewing the payment of the creation money for Easter and Michaelmas term 15 Elizabeth (1573), and the same terms 16 Elizabeth (1574), to the said Earl Henry as heir male of Edmund, formerly Earl of Kent, that is to say, son and heir of George, late Earl of Kent, son and heir male of the aforesaid Edmund.

Kanc̃.

Adhuc Item Kanc̃.

"Et Henrico nunc comiti Kanc̃ fri & heredi Reginaldi nuper comit̃ Kanc̃ consanguineo & p̃x heredi masc̃lo Edmūdi comitis Kanc̃ vi3 filii et hered Henrici Grey filii & hered Henrici Grey milit3 fiili & hered Georgii nup comitis Kanc̃ filii et hered masc̃li p̃dict̃ Edmundi cui dñs Edwardus nup Rex Anglie quartus p t̃ras suas pateñ dat̃ xxix^no die Maii anno regni sui quinto concess̄ p̃fat̃ Edo tunc comit̃ Kanc et hered suis masc̃lis de corpore suo legittime procreat̃ ut ip̃i hujus nōis comitis Kanc̃ excellenciam decencius & honorificencius manutenere valerent viginti libras reddit̃ sing̃lis annis p̃cipiend de exit̃ & p̃ficuis com̃ Kanc̃ p manus vicecomitis ejusdem com̃ p tempore existeñ ad t̃mios Sc̃i Mich̃is Arch̃i & Pasche imp̃pm xl. ti p festis Pasche & Sc̃i Mich̃is anno xv^mo & Pasche & Sc̃i Mich̃is Arch̃i anno xvj^mo regine nunc Eltzabeth p br̃e regis irrotlat̃ in memor̃^de ex pte remem̃ Regine de anno xiiij^mo Regine nunc Elizabeth p br̃e Regis irrotlat̃ in memor̃^de ex pte Remem̃ Regine de anno xiiij^mo Regine nunc t̃mio Sc̃e Trinitatis rotlo _____ & t^am p t̃ras acquietanc̃ p̃dict̃ Reginaldi nup comitis Kanc̃ de recepc̃one.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. I., p. 729) of the 8th February, 1575, containing entry of Henry Earl of Kent taking his seat.

Die Mercurii 8° Februarii, 1575.

Earl of Kent takes his seat.

Item retornatum fuit Breve quo Henricus Comes Kanc̃ presenti Parliamento interesse summonebatur qui presens admissus est ad suum pre-eminentie locum sedendi in Parliamento salvo cuique suo jure.

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JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. II., p. 716) of the 7th June, 1614, containing entry of the last sitting in Parliament of said Henry Earl of Kent.

Die Martis, videlicet, 7° die Junii, post meridiem.

Archiepus Cant	. . . .
Archiepus Ebor	Comes Arundell
Epus London	Comes Salop
Epus Dunelm	*Comes Kancie*
	Comes Derby
. . . .	. . . .
. . . .	. . . .

PROPOSITION X.

To prove that CHARLES succeeded his brother Henry as SEVENTH EARL of KENT and TENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, had licence of entry into his brother's lands on 17th February, 1615; was summoned to Parliament, both in 18 and 19 James I. (1620-1) and his proxy (amongst others) is entered on the Journals for the Parliament which met on 30th January, 1621. He died before 14th November, 1623, leaving issue Henry his only son and successor (who died without issue as after mentioned) and one daughter, Susan, who became the wife of Sir Michael Longueville, and was successor, at her brother's death, to the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn.

PATENT ROLL of 13 James I., pt. 27, No. 6 (1615), shewing that Charles Earl of Kent had licence of entry into the possessions of Henry Earl of Kent, deceased, granted to him as his brother and heir.

D licenc̃ ingred̃ p Carolo Grey (6).

Rex om̃ibꝫ ad quos ꝛ c̃ salt̃m. Sciatis q̃d nos de gr̃a ñra sp̃iali ac ex certa sciencia ꝛ mero motu ñris concessimꝰ ꝛ licenciam dedimꝰ ac p p̃sentes concedimꝰ ꝛ licenciam damꝰ p nob̃ hered̃ ꝛ successoribꝫ ñris quantum in nob̃ est dilc̃o ꝛ fideli subdito ñro p̃nobili Carolo Grey modo comiti Kancie ff̃i ꝛ hered̃ p̃nobilis Henr̃ comitis Kanc̃ defuncti.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. 3, p. 4) containing record of the proxy granted by Charles Earl of Kent to William Earl of Pembroke, 30th January, 18th James I. (1620-1).

Earl of Kent's Caroli Comitis Kantie, Procuratorem suum constituit Prœnobilem et Honorandum Virum Willielmum Comitem Pembrooke, Camerarium Hospitii Domini Regis.

STATE PAPERS, Domestic, James I., Vol. cliv., No. 26, being a letter dated 14th November, 1623, from Henry eighth Earl of Kent to the Council, as to the trained bands under the supervision of the Lords Lieutenant of the several Counties of England, containing the following passage:—

"According to His Ma^tie^s pleasure, signified unto my late deceased father and my selfe by yo^r ho^rs ffres of the xj^th of June last."

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PROPOSITION XI.

To Prove that HENRY, succeeded his father as EIGHTH EARL OF KENT, and ELEVENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, had licence of entry into his father's lands on 28th April, 1638; was introduced and sat in Parliament on the 25th February, 21 James I., (1623), and was also present in Parliament on 20th January, and up to the 10th March, 4 Charles I., (1629), and died without issue between 11th May and 2nd December, 1639.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords, (Vol. III., p. 217) of the 25th February, 1623, containing entry of introduction of Henry, Earl of Kent.

Die Mercurii 25° *Februarii*, 1623.

Earl of Kent introduced. In like manner, Hen. Earl of Kent was brought in by the Earls of Essex and Lincoln, and placed in his due place between the Earls of Shrewsbury and Derby.

PATENT ROLL of 22 James I., pt. 22, No. 8, (1624), shewing that a licence was granted to Henry Earl of Kent, Lord Weishford Hastings and Ruthin to alienate certain manors in the County of Bedford, to Oliver St. John and Edward Claver, Gentlemen.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. IV., pp. 5 and 42), of the 20th January and 10th March 1629 respectively containing entries shewing that Henry Earl of Kent was present on those respective dates.

Anno Quarto Caroli Regis.

Die Martis 20° die Januarii Dominii tam Spirituales quam Temporales quorum nomina subscribuntur præsentes fuerunt:—

Archiepus Cant	. . . .
Archiepus Eborum	Comes Salop.
Epus London	*Comes Kantii.*
Epus Dunelm	Comes Derbiœ.

Die Martis 10° die Martii Domini tam Spirituales quam Temporales quorum nomina subscribuntur præsentes fuerunt:

Præsens REX.

Archiepus Cant.	. . . .
Archiepus Eborum	Comes Salop.
Epus London.	*Comes Kantii.*
Epus Dunelm.	Comes Derbiœ.
. . . .	. . . .

Note.—The 10th March appears to be the last day that he attended Parliament.

PATENT ROLL of 14 Charles I. pt. 35 No. 22 (1638), shewing that Earl Henry had licence of entry into the lands of his father Charles, the late Earl, as his son and next heir.

D licenc̃ ingred̃ p Henr̃ comit̃ Kanc̃. (22.)

Rex om̃ibz ad quos &c̃ salt̃m. Sciatis q̃d nos de g̃ra ñra sp̃iali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu ñris concessim⁹ & licenciam dedim⁹ ac p p̃sentes concedim⁹ & licenciam dam⁹ p nob̃ hered̃ & successor̃ ñris quantum in nob̃ est p̃charissimo consanguineo ñro Henr̃ comit̃ Kanc̃ filio & hered̃ ppinquiori Caroli nup̃ comitis Kanc̃ defunct̃.

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PIPE ROLL of 14 Charles I. (1638-9), shewing in the account of the Sheriff of Bedfordshire the payment by Henry, Earl of Kent, son and heir of Charles, late Earl of Kent, deceased, of his relief for divers manors in that county to him of the creation-money, granted by King Edward IV. to Earl Edmund, Baron and Lord of Hastings, Weysford, and Ruthin.

CLOSE ROLL of 15 Charles I., pt. 4 No. 23 (1639), containing the enrolment of an Indenture made 11th May of that year, between the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Kent, Lord Hastings Ruthin, and Weisford, and the Lady Elizabeth his wife Countess of Kent, and others, of the one part, and Edward Pegge and another of the other part, being a bargain and sale of premises in the County of Stafford, with covenants on the part of the said Earl and Countess of warranty against the said Earl and Countess, the heirs of the said Countess, and against the heirs of Gilbert, late Earl of Shrewsbury, father to the said Lady Elizabeth and other Earls of Shrewsbury and others.

PATENT ROLL of 15 Charles I., pt. 17 No. 49 (1639), shewing that a licence was granted on the 2nd December, to Elizabeth, Countess of Kent, widow, to alienate certain manors in the County of Hereford to the Earl of Bedford and others.

CLOSE ROLL of 16 Charles I. pt. 12 (1640) containing the Enrolment of an Indenture made 25th June of that year, between the Right Honourable Lady Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Kent, late wife of the Right Honourable Henry late Earl of Kent, deceased, of the one part, and Sir William Saville, Bart., of the other part, being a bargain and sale of premises in the county of Notts.

Note.—Letters of Administration to this Earl were granted in November, 1639, to his widow Elizabeth.

PROPOSITION XII.

To prove that CHARLES LONGUEVILLE, the eldest son and heir of Susan Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, by the said Sir Michael Longueville, in November, 1640, claimed his Writ of Summons to Parliament as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, and his right thereto being admitted, he was summoned by Writ tested 6th February, 16 Charles I. (1640-1), and took his seat in the House of Lords on the 10th of that month, being in succession the thirteenth Lord Grey de Ruthyn. He died at Oxford on 17th June, 1643, without issue male, leaving Susan, his only child, his heiress-at-law, who thereupon became Baroness Grey de Ruthyn as the fourteenth in succession to the Barony.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. IV. p. 86) of 10th November, 1640, containing entry of the presentation of petition of Charles Longueville claiming the titles of Hastings and Ruthyn.

Die Martis videlicet 10° *die Novembris*, 1640.

Longueville's claim to the Titles of Hastings and Ruthin, &c.

This day was read the Petition of Charles Longevile, Esquire, cousin and next heir of Henry Earl of Kent Lord Hastinges and Ruthin, deceased, touching his claim and titles of Lord Hastinges and Ruthin, &c.; and it was committed to the Committee of Privileges, in the meantime the Earl of Kent to have notice of it.

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The ORIGINAL PETITION above referred to from among the archives of the House of Lords.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. IV. p. 98) of 27th November, 1640, containing entry of the petition of Charles Longueville to His Majesty King Charles I., claiming the title, with the reference thereof to the House of Lords.

Die Veneris videlicet 27° Novembris 1640.

This day was read the Petition of Charles Longevile Esquire which he presented to His Majesty, and the Reference from His Majesty to this Honourable House as it followeth, in *hæc verba*.

CHARLES R. TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Mr. Longueville's Petition for the Baronies of Ruthin and Hastings

The humble Petition of Charles Longevile, Esquire, cousin and next heir of Henry, late Earl of Kent, Lord Hastings and Ruthin, deceased,

HUMBLY SHEWING

That Reginald Gray, your Petitioner's ancestor, whose heir he is, was seized to him and his heirs as of Fee and right and the Dignities of Lord Hastings and Ruthin, that is to say, of the title of Lord Hastings by descent from Elizabeth, his mother, daughter and heir to John, Lord Hastings, and of the title of Lord Ruthin by descent from Roger, Lord Grey of Ruthin, his father; and being so seized was divers times in the reign of Your Majesty's Royal Predecessor, King Edward the Third, summoned unto the High Court of Parliament by the name of Reginald Gray of Ruthin, and accordingly sat therein, and of the said titles and dignities died seized, and by divers mesne descents the said dignities descended unto Edmond Gray, Knight, who by reason thereof was seized of the dignities as of fee to him and his heirs, and being so seized the said Edmond, by the name of Edmond, Lord Hastings and Ruthin was by the Letters Patent of your Majesty's Predecessor, King Edward the Fourth, created Earl of Kent, to him and the heirs male of his body begotten, and shortly after of the dignities aforesaid died seized, after whose decease the said title of Earl of Kent and of Lord Hastings and Ruthin by divers mesne descents did descend and come to Sir Henry Gray, Knight, cousin and heir of the said Edmond, by reason whereof he became of the said dignities seized, that is to say, of the said title of the Earl of Kent to him and the heirs males of the body of the said Edmond, and of the said title of Lord Hastings and Ruthin to him and his heirs and thereof died seized without issue of his body begotten, by means whereof as the said title of Earl of Kent is descended and come to the Right Honourable Anthony, now Earl of Kent, as heir male of the body of the said Edmond, so the said dignities of Lord Hastings and Ruthin are of right descended to your Petitioner, as rightful cousin and heir of the said Reginald, and nephew and next heir of the said Henry, Earl of Kent, that is to say, son and heir of Susan, late wife of Sir Michael Longevile, sister and heir of the said Henry.

MAY IT THEREFORE PLEASE YOUR MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY—

Graciously to give command for your Petitioner's Summons to this present Parliament, there to sit and enjoy the place and pre-eminencies to the said dignities to him descended, and of right belonging; and Your Petitioner shall daily pray for Your Majesty's long and prosperous Reign over us.

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HIS MAJESTY'S REFERENCE.

Reference from the King.

At our Court at Whitehall, 25th of November, 1640. We are graciously pleased to refer this Petition, and the consideration and determination thereof, and of the Petitioner's claim and title to the Peers of Our Parliament. And our will and pleasure is that justice and right may be thereupon done.

Thereupon it was referred to the Committee of Privileges, and the Lord Ruthin to have notice of it, and a copy of the Petition.

The ORIGINAL PETITION above referred to from among the Archives of the House of Lords.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. IV., p. 105) of 7th December, 1640, containing entry directing Petition to be heard in open Court with Counsel at the Bar, and the Earl of Kent to have notice.

THE LIKE of 8th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 29th, and 30th December, 1640; 2nd, 5th 15th, 16th, 19th, 25th, 28th, and 29th January; and 1st, 3rd, and 4th February, 1640, containing entries in relation to the proceedings had in reference to the said claim.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. IV., p. 152), of the 5th February, 1640-1, containing entry of the Resolution on the claim of Charles Longueville to the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn.

Die Veneris videlicet 5° die Februarii, 1640.

Mr. Longueville's Petition read.

Mr. Longvile's Petition being mended, was read touching his title to the Lord Gray, and after some debate it was resolved upon the question by the major part, that Charles Longevile Esquire, shall be admitted to the title and dignity of Lord de Grey.

Lords appointed to inform His Majesty of the House's resolution in Longuevile's Cause.

The Lord Chamberlain, E. Bath, E. Hartford, and E. Bristol were appointed by the House to acquaint His Majesty with what Resolution the House hath made concerning Mr. Longevile.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. IV., page 157) of the 10th February, 1641, containing entry of the introduction of Charles, Lord Grey de Ruthyn.

Die Mercurii videlicet 10° *die Februarii*, 1640.

Lord de Grey introduced.

This day, Charles, Lord de Grey was introduced in his Robes and his Writ of Summons, dated 6° Februarii 16° Caroli Regis being delivered to the Lord Keeper upon the Knee, was given to the Clerk and read publicly, and afterwards he was brought between the Lord Pagett and the Lord Grey de Werke and placed by the Lord Great Chamberlain, Earl Marshall, and the King of Arms next below the Lord Dacres with a Salvo."

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Note.—By Resolution of the House of Lords, 20th July, 1642. It was ordered that Charles Lord Grey of Ruthin with other Lords therein named should not sit or vote in the Lord's House during that Parliament, nor enjoy the privileges of Parliament, and should stand committed to the Tower during the pleasure of the House. This Resolution was vacated, 4th May, 1660, after the death of said Charles Lord Grey de Ruthyn.

PROPOSITION XIII.

To prove that SUSAN BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN (the fourteenth in succession thereto), the only child of Charles the thirteenth Lord, married Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart.; she died (28th January, 1676), leaving three sons, namely, Charles (born in August. 1657), her eldest son and heir, who succeeded to his father's Baronetcy in 1670, and, as Sir Charles succeeded at his mother's death as aforesaid as the fifteenth Lord Grey de Ruthyn; Henry, her second son (born in 1664), who succeeded at his brother Charles' death without issue as after mentioned, to his titles, and Christopher, her third and youngest son, and one only daughter, Frances, who married Christopher Lord Hatton.

ORIGINAL FUNERAL CERTIFICATE, dated 1st January, 1679-80, recorded at the College of Arms, London, in relation to the death and burial of Charles, fifteenth Lord Grey de Ruthyn. and of the marriage and issue of Susan Baroness Grey de Ruthyn his mother, then late the wife of Sir Henry Yelverton, subscribed by Christopher, Lord Hatton, her son-in-law.

The Right Hon^ble^ Charles L^d^ Grey, son and heir to S^r^ Henry Yelverton, late of Eston Mauduit in the County of Northampton, Bar^t^, deceased, had and enjoyed that Title and Dignity of Lord Grey from Susan, his mother, deceased, sole daughter and heir of Charles Longvile, Esq.; which Charles, by right of descent from the Lady Susan, his mother, sister and sole heir to Henry L^d^ Grey of Ruthyn and Earle of Kent, had summons to Parliament by the title L^d^ Grey, 6° Februarii, 16° Caroli primi. This Charles Lord Grey compleating the age of twenty and one yeares in the month of August, 1678, returned from his travails in France, whereupon he had sum̃ons to the Parliament then sitting, which began at Westminster upon the eighth of May A° 1661, and continued by divers adjournments and prorogations untill the 24th of January, A° 1678. So likewise to the succeeding Parliament begun at Westminster, the sixth of March the same year; but shortly after the beginning of May next ensuing, being mortally infected with the small-pox, he departed this life upon the seventeenth day of that month at his lodgings in the Street called Pell Mell, neer the Palace of St. James, in the suburbs of the Citty of Westminster: Whence his Corps wrapt in lead and a plate of brass fixed thereon, expressing the day and year of his death, being conveyed to Eston Maudit before specified, was there privately interred with his ancestors in a vault on the North side of the parish church, he being at that time twenty-one years of age and near nine months, but never married.

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The other issue which the before-specified Sr Henry Yelverton, father to the defunct, had by the said Lady Susan Baronesse Grey, his wife, was two sons, Henry and Christopher, and one onely daughter, named Frances, married to the Right Honble Christopher Ld Hatton.

Which Henry by ye death of this Charles Ld Grey, his eldest brother, thereupon enjoyed ye title of Ld Grey as next heir to that honour, being now fifteen yeares of age and upwards.

This Certificate was taken 1° Janry, 1679, by Sr Wiłłm Dugdale, Knt Gartr, Principal King of Arms, and ye truth thereof attested by the said Christophr Ld Hatton.

Subscribed, HATTON.

Robtu Devernish—Yorke.
Exam^{d} p
Gregy King—Rougedragon.

PROPOSITION XIV.

To prove that SIR CHARLES YELVERTON, Bart. succeeded his mother as FIFTEENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN and took his seat in the House of Lords on the 21st October, 1678. He died 17th May, 1679, without ever having been married, leaving his next younger brother his successor to his title.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XI. pp. 13 and 14) of 4th May, 1660, containing entry vacating Resolution and Judgment of the House of the 20th July, 1642.

Die Veneris 4° *die Maii*, 1660.

Judgment against the E. of Northᵗon and eight more Lords to be vacated.

Upon report of the Earl of Dorsett from the Committee for Privileges concerning the judgement given in this House against the Earl of Northᵗon and others in July, 1642. It is ordered, that the Earl of Lyncolne, Earl of Dorsett, Viscount Say and Seal, and the Lord Craven, do presently meet and draw up an Order to repeal, null, and make void the said Judgement, and report the same to this House presently; and the Lord Chief Baron Wyld do assist their Lordships.

Order for vacating the Judgement against the E. of Northᵗon and eight more Lords in 1642.

The Earl of Dorsett reported from the Committee the draught of an Order concerning the business of the nine impeached Lords; which Order was read and approved of by the House as followeth—

" Whereas upon Wednesday the twentiethday of July, " 1642, it was by the Lords then assembled in this High " Court of Parliament, awarded and adjudged in these words " following, that is to say:

" That Spencer Earl of Northampton, William Earl of Devon,
" Henry Earl of Dover, Henry Earl of Monmouth,
" Charles Lord Howard of Charlton, Robert Lord Rich,
" Charles Lord Grey of Ruthen, Thomas Lord Coventry,
" Arthur Lord Capell, shall not sit or vote in the Lords
" House during this present Parliament.

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"2. That they shall not enjoy the privileges of Parliament.

"3. That they shall stand committed to the Tower during "the pleasure of this House, with other matters therein "contained; with other matters therein contained as by "the said Judgement or Award remaining of Record "may appear.

"Now upon serious debate and consideration had by the "Lords now assembled in Parliament of the said Judgement "or Award, and of the matters and things therein contained, "they do declare, ordain, and adjudge: That the said Judge- "ment or Award and every matter therein shall be repealed, "adnulled, and made void, and the same is hereby repealed, "adnulled, and made void, to all intents and purposes as if "no such Judgement had been therein."

Ordered that the Lords of the Sub-Committee for Privileges do take care to see the said Judgment vacated as aforesaid.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XIII. p. 293) of 21st October, 1678, containing entry shewing that Charles Lord Grey de Ruthyn was present in Parliament.

Anno 30° *Caroli Secundi.*

Rex.

Memorandum quod hodierno die Lunæ 21° die Octobris Anno Regm Serenissimi Domini nostri Caroli Secundi Dei Gratia Angliæ Scociæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regis Fidei Defensoris &c. Tricesimo in quem diem post separales Prorogationes Parliamentum inchoatum Octavo die Maii Anno dicti Domini Regis 13° continuatum fuerat Decima sexta ejusdem Parliamenti Sessio incepta est apud Westm quo die Domini tam Spirituales quam Temporales quorum Nomina subscribuntur præsentes fuerunt.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Yorke.

Dux Cumberland.

Arch Cant.	Ds Mowbray.
Epus London.	Ds Awdley.
Epus Durham.	Ds Berkeley.
Epus Rochester.	*Ds de Grey.*
. . . .	. . . .

PARLIAMENT PAWN, Petty Bay Office of 30 Charles II., pt. 1 (1679), containing Writs of Summons to Parliament tested the 25th January, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster on the 6th March following, one being addressed "Carolo de Grey Chr."

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XIII. p. 452) of 6th March, 1679, containing entry of Charles Lord de Grey taking the Oaths.

Die Jovis sexto die Martii 1678-9 Anno Regni Serenissimi Domini Nostri Caroli Secundi Dei Gratia Angliæ Scociæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regis Fidei Defensoris &c. Tricesimo primo quo die, inchoat hoc præsens Parliamentum.

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Rex.

. . . . . .

Lords take the oaths. These Lords following took the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and made and subscribed the Declaration in pursuance of the Act for the more effectual preserving the King's person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament.

The LORD CHANCELLOR singly in the first place.

THOMAS LORD BUTLER, of Moore Park.
RICHARD LORD ARUNDEL, of Trerise.
JOHN LORD FRESCHEVILE.
GEORGE LORD DELAMER.
PHILIP LORD WHARTON.
RALPH LORD EURE.
Charles Lord de Grey.
THOMAS LORD MORLEY and MONTEAGLE.

. . . . . .

The said Funeral Certificate, dated 1st January, 1679-80 [*Vide Ante*, p. 37].

PROPOSITION XV.

To prove that HENRY succeeded his brother Charles as SIXTEENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, and took his seat in the House of Lords 9th May, 1685. On objection being raised by the then Earl of Kent, he was fully recognized as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN by the House of Lords in November, 1865; he was raised to the dignity of VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE by Letters Patent, dated 21st April, 1690, and was introduced into, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Viscount on the 29th April of that year. He died 24th March, 1704, leaving Talbot, his only son and heir.

The said FUNERAL CERTIFICATE dated 1st January, 1679-80. [*Vide* ante, p. 37.]

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XIV. pp. 4 and 35) of 19th May, and 10th June, 1685, containing entries shewing that Henry, Lord Grey de Ruthyn was present in Parliament, and took the oaths and subscribed the declaration.

Anno Primo Jacobi Secundi.

Die Martis Decimo nono die Maii 1685.

. . . . . .

Lords take the Oaths Then these Lords following took the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and made and subscribed the declaration in pursuance of the Act for the more effectual preserving the King's person and Government by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament.

The Lord Keeper singly in the first place at the Table.

Richard, Lord Butler, of Weston.
James, Lord Butler of Moore Park.
Richard, Lord Arundell, of Trerice.
Thomas, Lord Crewe.
Henry, Lord Delamer.
Charles Lord Cornwallis.
. . . . . .
Ralph Lord Eure.
Vere Essex, Lord Cromwell.
Henry, Lord Grey.
Robert, Lord Ferrers.

. . . .

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Die Mercurii 10° *die Junii.*

Lords take the Oaths.

This day Henry, Lord Grey took the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and subscribed the declaration in pursuance of the Act for the more effectual preserving the King's person and Government by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament.

. . . . . .

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XIV. pp. 83 and 85) of the 16th and 17th November, 1685, containing entries relating to the objection taken by the Earl of Kent to the title of Lord Grey de Ruthin, and the Resolution thereon.

Die Lunæ 16° *die Novembris*, 1685.

Title of Lord Grey de Ruthin referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Upon calling over the House this day it was observed that the Herald hath entered in the Roll of Peers amongst the Barons Lord Grey of Ruthin, and the Earl of Kent taking exceptions thereunto, it is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled that it be, and is hereby referred to the Lords' Committees for Privileges, to consider thereof; and of what proceedings have been formerly in this Case, and to report their opinion to this House.

Die Martis 17° *die Novembris*, 1685.

Report concerning the title of Lord de Grey of Ruthin.

The Lord Privy Seal reported "That the Lord's Committee for Privileges to whom was referred to consider of what proceedings have been formerly in the House concerning the title of Lord Grey of Ruthin, have perused the proceedings in 1640, concerning the said title, and have ordered him to report 'That it is the opinion of the Committee that the Lord De Grey is rightly summoned to Parliament as lineally descended from Reginald, Lord De Grey, who was summoned in Edward the Third's time by the title of Lord De Grey of Ruthin.'"

The question being put, Whether to agree to the opinion of the Committee, it was resolved in the affirmative.

PATENT ROLL of 2 William and Mary p. 1, No. 7, containing Enrolment of the Letters Patent, dated 21st April, 1690, creating Henry, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, Viscount Longueville, with a limitation to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten.

D coñ creacoñ Henr̃o d̃no de Grey de Ruthen. (7.)

Rex & regina &c̃ archiep̃is ducib3 marchionib3 cõitib3 vicecõitib3 ep̃is baronib3 militib3 p̃positis lib̃is hõib3 ac om̃ib3 aĩ officiar̃ ministris & subdiĩ ñris quib3cunq3 ad quos p̃sentes l̃re p̃venint salt̃m. Monarchis semp est usitaĩ & eo§ ppriũ est viros p̃clare de se meritos honorib3 tit̃lis & dignitatib3 auctos ce᷑is illustriores & magis conspicuos reddere qua racoñe non tantum iis quos ornant sed & comodis suis sapien᷑ consulunt principes magnates etenim decus pari᷑ & tutamen throni existunt eo§ splendore impii regii adauget᷑ gloria & eo§ potentia principũ fulcit᷑ authoritas hujusce veritaĩ nusq3m plura repiri possunt indicia q3m in antiqua & p̃nobili familia illustrissimi d̃ni Henrici baronis de Grey de Ruthen cujus majores p̃ longam descendentiũ seriem justis honorib3 amplificaĩ inviolabil in coronam Angl̃ studio & fide semp

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ꝑmanserunt et in ejus gratiam & emolumeñ res maximas & ꝑclarissimas gesserunt uti ex historiis & annalibꝫ hujus regni manifesto constat quod quidem vere nobilitaṫ signū singulari divini numinis benediccoñe remuñaṫ videbitʳ cum baronia Grey de Ruthen ex paucissimis iis que ad hodiernū diem supsunt una sit que a noƀ in feodo simplici teneatʳ queq; dignissime descendit ad ꝑdc̄m ꝑqªm dilc̄m noƀ & fidelem Henricum d̄nū Greyum qui majoꝭ suoꝭ meriṫ coronam imposuit in etate etenim vix plena solidum & maturū honoris & religionis sensum pectori suo infixū ostendit & religionem reformaṫ spretis & conculcaṫ om̄nibꝫ (licet potentissimis) quas ad animū ejus labefactand admovebantʳ machinis sum̄a fide & inviçta constantia defendit adeo ut solum vertere & extra patriam sibi clarissimam vivere potius ℏuit qªm ut iis consiliis que in ejus perniciem tendebant connivere ꝑsens videretʳ rebꝫ hisce ꝑdc̄is nobīliū ꝓgenitoꝭ suoꝭ merita supavit equū itaq; existimamꝰ ut ille honore ꝓvehatʳ qui se virtute sua in tam sublimem & illustrem gradum jamdudum evexit. Sciatis igitʳ q̄d nos de grā ñra sp̄iali ac ex c̄ta scientia & mero motu ñris ꝑfaṫ Henricū d̄nū de Grey ad statum gradū titℓm stilū dignitatem & honorem vicecōitis de Longueville ereximꝰ ꝑfecimꝰ & creavimꝰ

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XIV. p. 478) of the 29th April, 1690, containing entry of Viscount Longueville's introduction into and taking his seat.

Die Martis 29° *Aprilis* 1690.

Lord Longueville introduced.

This day Henry, Lord de Grey of Ruthin being created Viscount Longueville, being in his Robes was brought into the House between the Earl of Manchester and Viscount Sydney in the usual manner, Garter King at Arms, the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, and the Lord Great Chamberlain going before and presented him to the Lords.

His Lordship presented his Patent to the Speaker, who receiving it presently again brought it to the Clerks' table, where it was read, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1690. And after this was brought and placed at the lower end of the Viscounts.

PROPOSITION XVI.

To prove that TALBOT succeeded his father as SECOND VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE and SEVENTEENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Viscount on 3rd February, 1712, that he was raised to the dignity of EARL OF SUSSEX by Letters Patent, dated 26th September, 1717, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on 21st November, 1717. He died on the 27th October, 1731, leaving George Augustus, born 27th July 1728, his eldest son and heir and successor to his titles, and Henry, born in 1729, his younger son, who succeeded at his brother's death (without issue) to his titles.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XIX., p. 499) of the 3rd February, 1712, containing entry of Talbot Viscount Longueville taking his seat.

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Die Martis 3° *Februarii*, 1712.

Viscount Longueville takes his seat.

Also Talbot Lord Viscount Longueville sat first in Parliament after the death of his father, Henry Lord Viscount Longueville, and took the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also took and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes.

PATENT ROLL of 4 George I., pt. 2, No. 12 (1717), containing the Enrolment of the Letters Patent, dated 26th September, 1717, creating Talbot Viscount Longueville, Earl of Sussex.

Sciatis quod nos de gratia ñra sp̃iali ac ex certa scientia & mero motu ñris perquam fidel̃ et dilect̃ consanguineum nr̃m Talbot vicecomitem Longueville ad statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et honorem comitis de Sussex ereximus p̃fecimus creavimus et stabilivimus ipsumq, Talbot vicecomitem Longueville comitem de Sussex̃ p̃dict̃ tenore p̃sentium erigimus precifimus creamus et stabilimus eidemq, Talbot vicecomiti Longueville nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et honorem comitis de Sussex̃ p̃dict̃ imposuimus dedimus et prebiumus ac per p̃sentes imponimus damus et prebemus ac ipsum Talbot vicecomitem Longueuille honore et dignitate comitis de Sussex̃ p̃dict̃ per gladii cinctsram cape honoris et circuli aurei imposic̃onem in caput realiter insignimus et nobilitamus p̨ p̃sentes habend̃ t tenend̃ predict̃ statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et honorem comitis de Sussex predict̃ cum oĩbus et singulis privilegiis preheminenc̃ p̃cedenc honorib3 certerisq, hũmoi statui comitis quoquomodo pertineñ sive spectañ p̃fat̃ Talbot vicecomiti Longueville et heredib3 masculis de corpore sui l̃iteme procreat̃ et procreand̃ et p̨ defc̃u talis exitus fideli dilc̃i ñro Henc̃o Yelvertoñ aro fri p̃d̃ Talbot vicecomitis Longueville & hered̃ mascul̃ de corpore suo l̃ittime p̨creat̃ & p̨creand̃ volentes et per p̃sentes concedentes pro nobis heredib3 et successoribus ñris q̃d p̃fat̃ Talbot vicecomes Longueville et heredes sui masculi p̃dc̃i. Et pro defectu talis exitus q̃d prefat̃ Henricus Yelverton et heredes sui masculi p̃dc̃i nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et honorem comitis de Sussex̃ p̃dict̃ successive gerant l̃eant et teneant et quilibet eorum gerat l̃eat et teneat et per nomen comitis de Sussex̃ p̃dict̃.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XX. p. 555) of 21st November 1717, containing entry of Earl of Sussex's introduction and taking his seat.

Die Jovis, 21° *Novembris*, 1717.

Earl of Sussex introduced.

Talbot Lord Viscount Longueville being, by Letters Patent, dat. 26° die Septembris, Anno Quarto Georgii Regis, created Earl of Sussex, was this day in his robes introduced between the Earl of Lincoln and the Earl of Halifax (also in their Robes), the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, one of the Kings-at-Arms, and the Lord Willoughby of Eresby, in the absence of the Lord Great Chamberlain preceding.

His Lordship presented his Patent to the Lord Chancellor on his knee at the Woolsack, who delivered it to the Clerk, and the same was read at the table.

His Writ of Summons was also read, and is as follows:—

Georgius Dei Gratia . . . . . .

Cum nuper de advisamento & assensu concilii nostri pro quibusdam arduis & urgentibus negotiis nos statum &

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defensionem Regni nostri Mag. Brit. & Ecclesiæ concernentibus præsens Parliamentum nostrum apud civitatem nostram Westm. Decimo Septimo die Martii Anno Regni nostri primo inchoari et teneri ordinaverimus quo die idem Parliamentum nostrum inchoatum & tentum fuerat & abinde per separal adjournamenta & prorogationes ad & in Vicesimum primum diem Novembris nunc prox sequen .

. . . . . .

Teste me ipso apud Westm. Vicesimo sexto die Septembris Anno Regni Nostri Quarto.

WRIGHTE.

Then his Lordship came to the table and took the Oaths, and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also took and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes, and was then placed on the lower end of the Earls' bench.

PROPOSITION XVII.

To prove that GEORGE AUGUSTUS succeeded his father as SECOND EARL OF SUSSEX, THIRD VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE, AND EIGHTEENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on the 16th November 1749. He died on 8th January 1758, without issue, leaving his younger brother Henry his successor.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XXVII. p. 374) of 16th November 1749, containing entry of George Augustus Earl of Sussex taking his seat.

Die Jovis 16° *Novembris* 1749.

Earl of Sussex takes his seat.

George Augustus Earl of Sussex sat first in Parliament after the death of his father, having at the Table first taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes.

PROPOSITION XVIII.

To prove that HENRY succeeded his brother as THIRD EARL OF SUSSEX, FOURTH VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE, and NINETEENTH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on the 31st January, 1758. He died on 22nd April, 1799, having had issue, (besides an only son, Talbot, born 17th August, and buried 20th September, 1757), Barbara, his only other child, who having married Colonel Edward Thoroton Gould, died April, 1781 *vitâ patris* after mentioned.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XXIX. p. 224) of 31st January 1758, containing entry of Henry, Earl of Sussex taking his seat.

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Die Martis 31° *Januarii*, 1758.

E. Sussex takes his seat. This day Henry, Earl of Sussex sat first in Parliament after the death of his brother, George Augustus, Earl of Sussex, his Lordship having at the Table taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes.

PROPOSITION XIX.

To prove that HENRY EDWARD (the only son and heir of said Lady Barbara by her husband Colonel Gould) succeeded at the death of his grandfather, Henry third Earl of Sussex, as the TWENTIETH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN; that he took the surname and arms of Yelverton in place of Gould by Royal License of 21st February, 1800; took his seat in the House of Lords on the 1st April, 1802, as Lord Grey de Ruthyn.

JOURNALS of the House of Lords (Vol. XLIII. p. 517) of 1st April 1802, containing entry of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn taking his seat on the death of his grandfather.

Die Jovis 1° *Aprilis* 1802.

Lord Grey de Ruthyn takes his seat. This day Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn sat first in Parliament after the death of his grandfather Henry Earl of Sussex Lord Grey de Ruthyn. His Lordship having first at the Table taken the Oaths, and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes.

Pedigree delivered. Garter King of Arms delivered in at the Table his Lordship's Pedigree pursuant to the Standing Order.

PROPOSITION XX.

To prove that HENRY EDWARD, TWENTIETH LORD GREY DE RUTHYN married on the 21st June, 1809, Ann Maria, daughter of William Kellam, Esquire, of Ryton-upon-Dunsmore, County Warwick, and died in October, 1810, leaving an only child, BARBARA, born on 20th May (baptised 19th September) 1810, who at her father's death became the BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN, as the 21st in succession to the Barony.

MARRIAGE REGISTER of the Parish of Wolstone, in the County of Warwick, containing entry of the marriage of Henry Edward, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, with Miss Kellam, on the 21st June, 1809.

The Year 1809.

The Right Honourable Henry Edward, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, of this Parish, and Ann Maria Kellam, of the Parish of Ryton, in the County of Warwick were married in this Church by Licence, this twenty-first day of June, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and nine.

By me, JNO. SHUSBURGH, *Vicar.*

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Grey de Ruthyn. / Maria Kellam. } In the presence of { William Kellam, / John Caldicott. }

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BURIAL REGISTER of the Parish of Wolstone, in the County of Warwick, containing entry of the burial of Henry Edward, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, on the 7th November, 1810

Burials 1810.

October 29th.—Deceased the Right Honourable Lord Grey.

November 7th.—Henry Edward, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, inter'd the vault the North side of the Chancel of Wolston.

BAPTISMAL REGISTER of the Parish of Wolstone, in the County of Warwick containing entry of the baptism of Barbara (Baroness Grey de Ruthyn), on the 19th September, 1810.

1810.

September 19th.—Barbara, daughter of Henry Edward, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and Ann Maria, his wife, baptized on Wednesday, 19th of September, 1810.

PROPOSITION XXI.

To prove that BARBARA BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN in August, 1831, married the Most Honourable George Augustus Francis the second Marquess of Hastings (her first husband), by whom she had two sons only, both of whom are now dead without leaving issue, namely:— (1) Paulyn Reginald Serlo her eldest child, afterwards the third Marquess of Hastings, and (2) Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet, her younger son at his brother's death in 1851 the fourth Marquess of Hastings, and also at his mother's death, the twenty-second Lord Grey de Ruthyn: That the said Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn had also by her said husband the Marquess, four daughters only, namely:— (*a*) Edith Maud, late Countess of Loudoun in her own right (her eldest-born daughter who married Charles Frederick Abney Hastings, Esq., and is since deceased), (*b*) Lady Bertha Lelgarde now the wife of Captain Augustus Wykeham Clifton (the Petitioner to the Queen), (*c*) Lady Victoria Mary Louisa, now the wife of John Forbes Stratford Kirwan, Esq., and (*d*) Lady Frances Augusta Constance, now the wife of the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Romney. The said Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn on 9th April, 1845 (her husband the Marquess having died in January, 1844) married (as her second husband) Hastings Reginald Henry, Esq., then a Captain R.N. (who by Royal Licence of 3rd January, 1849, assumed the surname of Yelverton only, and is now Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, G.C.B.), and by him had one child only, a daughter (*e*) Barbara, born in January (baptized 6th March), 1849, now the wife of the Right Honourable John second Lord Churston. The said Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn died at Rome, 19th November, 1858, and was buried in the Protestant Cemetery there on 25th of that month.

The EVIDENCE adduced by the late Countess of Loudoun on her claim to the Botreaux, &c. Peerages [1870-1] will be read in support of some of the allegations of this Proposition.

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MARRIAGE REGISTER of the Parish of Harbledown, in the County of Kent, containing entry of the marriage of Barbara, Lady Grey de Ruthyn, with Captain Hastings Reginald Henry (now Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton) on the 9th April, 1845.

1845. Marriage solemnized in the Parish Church in the Parish of Harbledown in the County of Kent.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Conditions.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
48	April 9th 1845.	Hastings Reginald Henry.	Full age.	Bachelor.	Capt. R.N.	London.	John Joseph Henry.	Esq.
		Barbara Marchioness of Hastings Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.	Full age.	Widow.	Peeress.	Harbledown.	Henry Edward Yelverton Grey de Ruthyn.	Baron.

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the United Church of England & Ireland by me,

WILLIAM EDEN, Rector.

This marriage was solemnized between us { H. R. Henry / B. Hastings Grey de Ruthyn. } in the presence of us { Gerald Fitzgerald Robeck, Elizth S. Eden, Mary Eden, Edward B. Baker, G. A. Henry, J. H. E. de Robeck, A. M. Grey de Ruthyn, C. F. Henry, Arthur Eden, Emily de Robeck, F. G. Eden, Olivia Henry.

BAPTISMAL REGISTER of the Parish of Milford, in the County of Southampton, containing the entry of the Baptism of Barbara Yelverton, on the 6th March, 1849.

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Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of Milford, in the County of Southampton, in the year 1849.

When Baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents' Names. Christian.	Parents' Names. Surname.	Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
1849, March 6. No. 1,375.	Barbara d[r] of	Hastings Reginald Yelverton and Barbara Marchioness of Hastings, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.		Efford House.	Captain R. N.	John Dolby, Officiating Minr.

CERTIFIED EXTRACT from the Burial Register of the Protestant Cemetery at Rome of an entry of burial there of Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn on the 25th November, 1858.

Burials 1858.

Barbara Yelverton, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn and Marchioness of Hastings died at Rome on the nineteenth of November 1858, aged 48 years, and was buried on the 25th of the same month by me,

F. B. WOODWARD.

I CERTIFY that the above is a true Extract from the Register of the Burials at the

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Chapel of the English Congregation in Rome, taken by me this twenty-sixth day of January, 1873.

JOSEPH B. GRANT, M.A.,
Chaplain.

I Certify that I have compared and carefully collated the above-written Extract with the original entry in the Register Book of Burials kept in the Vestry of the old English Church of this place, and that I have found it an exact transcript.

British Consulate Seal, Rome.

British Consulate, Rome,
27th January, 1873.
ALEX. MACBEAN,
Consul.

CERTIFIED EXTRACT from the Marriage Register of the Parish of Loudoun, in the County of Ayr, of entry of the marriage of the Honourable Barbara Yelverton with the Right Honourable John Lord Churston, on the 23rd day of September, 1872.

PROPOSITION XXII.

To prove the death of EDITH MAUD (eldest daughter of Barbara Lady Grey de Ruthyn) late Countess of Loudoun in her own right, on 23rd January 1874, and succession to her titles of her eldest son and heir, Charles Edward Hastings, now the Earl of Loudoun (in the Peerage of Scotland), and Baron Botreaux, Baron Hungerford, Baron de Moleyns, and Baron Hastings (all in the Peerage of England).

The EVIDENCE adduced by the said Earl of Loudoun on his claim to the Montacute, Monthermer, &c., Peerages in 1874 will be produced.

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APPENDIX B,

CONTAINING

THE PETITION OF LADY BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON TO HER MAJESTY

AND

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT THEREON.

(COPY PETITION.)

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE PETITION of the Honourable BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON (formerly Rawdon Hastings), commonly called LADY BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON, the wife of AUGUSTUS WYKEHAM CLIFTON, of Warton Hall, Lytham, in the County of Lancaster, late a Captain (Rifle Brigade) in your Majesty's Army.

HUMBLY SHEWETH, AS FOLLOWS—

1. Your Petitioner's Ancestor, ROGER DE GREY (only son of the second marriage of John Lord Grey de Wilton), was summoned to attend the Parliaments of England by writs directed to him "Rogero de Grey," from the 30th of December, in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward 2nd (1324) to the 15th November, in the 25th of King Edward 3rd (1351). It is on record that in the 14th year of King Edward 3rd (1340) he was appointed in Parliament a Tryer of Petitions. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir John de Hastings (2nd Lord Hastings, of 'Bergavenny) by Isabel, daughter of William and sister and co-heir of Aylmer de Valence, Earls of Pembroke, and died in March, 27th Edward 3rd (1353) leaving REGINALD DE GREY, his eldest surviving son and heir, born in 1323, his eldest born son John having died unmarried *vitiâ patris*. Roger Lord Grey de Ruthyn was owner of and died seized of the Castle of Ruthyn.

2. REGINALD DE GREY was summond to attend the Parliaments of England by writs directed to him "Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn," from 15th March, 28th King Edward 3rd (1354) to 20th March, 11th King Richard 2nd (1388). He did homage as a Peer at the Coronation of King Richard the 2nd; was present in Parliament both in the 4th and 5th years of King Richard 2nd (1380 and 1381). He died in July, 1388, leaving by Eleanor, daughter of John Lord Strange, of Blackmere, REGINALD DE GREY, his son and heir, born in 1362.

3. REGINALD DE GREY (the son) was summoned to attend the Parliaments of England by writs directed to him "Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn," from 6th December, 13th King Richard 2nd (1389) to 26th September, 18th King Henry 6th (1409). He was declared heir of the whole blood to John, 3rd Earl of Pembroke. He was appointed a Tryer of Petitions at the Parliament held at Winchester on 20th January, 16th Richard 2nd (1393). He died in 1440, having had issue by Margaret, daughter of William Lord Roos, SIR JOHN DE GREY, his eldest son who died *vitâ patris*, leaving by Constance, daughter of John Holland, Duke of Exeter (widow of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk), EDMUND DE GREY, his eldest son and heir, who succeeded his grandfather as Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and a younger son, Thomas de Grey, summoned to Parliament by King Henry 6th, as Lord Grey de Rugemont. Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn married secondly Joane, daughter and heir to William Lord Astley, and Edward, the eldest son of that marriage, was also summoned to Parliament as Lord Grey de Groby.

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4. EDMUND DE GREY (grandson and heir of Reginald, 3rd Lord Grey de Ruthyn) was summoned to attend the Parliaments of England by writs directed to him "Edmundo Grey de Ruthyn Chvlr," from the 20th King Henry 6th (1441) to the 2nd King Edward 4th (1463), and he accordingly attended on various occasions. In June, 1463, he was appointed LORD HIGH TREASURER OF ENGLAND, and in May, 1465, he bearing the titles of Lord and Baron of Hastings, Weysford and Ruthyn, was created EARL OF KENT, with a limitation thereof to the heirs male of his body, aud took his seat in Parliament as such Earl: He died in 1489, leaving by Katherine, daughter of Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland, GEORGE DE GREY, his eldest surviving son, his successor.

5. GEORGE 2nd EARL OF KENT and 5th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN was duly summoned to attend Parliament and was, in October, 1495, appointed a Tryer of Petitions: He married (first) Anne, widow of William Bourchier, Earl of Essex (daughter of Richard Widville, Earl Rivers), by whom he had RICHARD, an only son (who at his father's death succeeded to his titles): he married (secondly) Katherine, daughter of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and had issue SIR HENRY GREY (of Wrest), who on the death of his half brother, Richard, as after mentioned, also succeeded to the Earldom: George, said 2nd Earl of Kent, died in 1503, and thereupon Richard de Grey succeeded as aforesaid.

6. RICHARD 3rd EARL OF KENT and 6th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN was summoned to Parliament from the 1st to the 14th Henry 8th (1509-23). He was created a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He was twice married, but died in May, 1523, without issue: Thereupon he was succeeded in his titles as of right by his said half brother and heir, SIR HENRY GREY of Wrest, who by reason of "his slender estate" never assumed them.

7. SIR HENRY GREY married Anne, daughter of John Blennerhasset, Esquire, and had an only son, Henry Grey of Wrest, who died *vitâ patris*, having married Margaret, sister of Oliver St. John, of Bletsoe, by whom he had three sons, namely, REGINALD, his eldest son (who succeeded his grandfather) HENRY, his second son, (who succeeded his brother Reginald), and CHARLES, his third and youngest son (who succeeded his brother Henry). Sir Henry Grey of Wrest died in September, 1562.

8. REGINALD, the grandson, at Sir Henry's death, reassumed the titles of honour devolving on him, and became the 5th EAL OF KENT and 8th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN: He was accordingly summoned to and sat in Parliament as Earl of Kent: He married Susannah, daughter of Richard Bertie, by Katherine in her own right Duchess of Suffolk, and died in 1573, without issue, being succeeded in his titles by his brother Henry.

9. HENRY the 6th EARL of KENT and 9th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN was summoned to and sat in Parliament accordingly on the 8th February, 1575, and was present on various subsequent occasions: He married Mary, widow of Edward Stanley Earl of Derby (daughter of Sir George Cotton, Knight), and died in January, 1615, without issue, being succeeded in his titles by his youngest brother Charles.

10. CHARLES, the 7th EARL OF KENT and 10th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN was summoned to Parliament, and his Proxy to the Earl of Pembroke was duly received: He married Susan, daughter of Richard Cotton, Esquire, and died in 1623, leaving HENRY, his only son, his successor, and LADY SUSAN, an only daughter.

11 HENRY, at his father's death, 8th EARL of KENT and 11th LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, was summoned to and sat in Parliament accordingly on the 25th February, 1623. He married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Gilbert Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, and died in 1639, without issue; thereupon his title of Earl of Kent devolved on his kinsman Anthony, in rightful succession thereto, but the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn devolved on his sister LADY SUSAN, then wife of Sir Michael Longueville, Knight.

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12. AFTER the death of SUSAN BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN, and in November, 1640, CHARLES LONGUEVILLE, her eldest son by the said Sir Michael, presented his petition to His then Majesty King Charles 1st, and thereby claimed to be LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, which petition was referred to the House of Lords, and, after due consideration, had by the Committee for Privileges of that House, he was adjudged the title, and was summoned to attend Parliament, his writ being tested 6th February, 1640, and on the 10th of that month took his seat in the House of Lords, in the rank and precedence of his Predecessors Lords Grey de Ruthyn, being placed next below the Lord Dacre: He married Frances, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Nevill, kinsman of Henry Nevill Lord 'Bergavenny, and died at Oxford (where he was serving the King) in June, 1643, without issue male, but left an only daughter and heir, SUSAN, who then succeeded to the Barony.

13. SUSAN, BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN, married Sir Henry Yelverton, Baronet, and had issue, SIR CHARLES YELVERTON, her eldest son, born in August, 1657 (afterwards Lord Grey de Ruthyn), HENRY, her second son, who succeeded his brother Charles, and CHRISTOPHER. She died in January, 1676.

14. SIR CHARLES YELVERTON, Baronet, on his mother's death, succeeded as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN; He died in May 1679, unmarried, whereupon, his brother and heir, Henry, succeeded to that title, and in November, 1685, it was resolved by the House of Lords, on question being raised and having regard to the proceedings had in 1640, that he, Lord de Grey was rightly summoned to Parliament, as being lineally descended from Reginald Lord de Grey, who was summoned in Edward Third's time, by the title of Lord de Grey of Ruthyn: The said HENRY, LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, in April, 1690, was created VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE and, on the 29th of that month, was introduced into and took his seat in the House of Lords accordingly: He married Barbara, danghter and co-heiress of Sir John Talbot, of Laycock, Knight, and died in March, 1704, leaving an only son and heir, TALBOT, his successor.

15. TALBOT took his seat in February, 1712, as VISCOUNT LONGUEVILLE, he was subsequently, by Patent dated the 26th September, in the 4th of King George 1st (1717) created EARL OF SUSSEX, and, on the 21st November next following, was introduced into, and took his seat in the House of Lords accordingly: He married Lucy, daughter of Henry Pelham, Esquire, younger brother to Thomas, Lord Pelham, father to Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, and by her had issue, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, his eldest surviving son, and HENRY (successors respectively to their father's titles). Talbot, Earl of Sussex, died in October, 1731.

16. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, the eldest surviving son, having succeeded as 2nd EARL OF SUSSEX, took his seat in the House of Lords accordingly on 16th November, 1749: He died in January, 1758, unmarried, and his titles devolved on his young brother, HENRY.

17. HENRY 3rd EARL OF SUSSEX, took his seat in the House of Lords on 31st January, 1758. He married (first) in January, 1757, Hesther, daughter of John Hall, Esquire, by whom he had TALBOT, (who died an infant,) and BARBARA, his only other child, born in June, 1759: She died *vitâ patris* in April, 1781, having married in October, 1775, Edward Thoroton GOULD, a Colonel in the Army, by whom she left a son and heir, HENRY EDWARD, born in September, 1780, who at his grandfather's death, in April, 1799, succeeded as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN. The titles of Earl of Sussex and Viscount Longueville became extinct by reason of failure of issue male of the several grantees respectively.

18. After his grandfather's death as aforesaid, HENRY EDWARD GOULD, pursuant to Royal License, dated 21st February, 1800, assumed the surname of YELVERTON, instead of Gould. He was summoned to and

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took his seat in Parliament as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN, on 1st April, 1802. He married in June, 1809, Ann Maria, daughter of William Kellam, Esquire, and had an only child BARBARA, born in May, 1810. He died in October, 1810, and thereupon his said daughter succeeded as BARONESS GREY DE RUTHYN; she married firstly in August, 1831, the Most Honourable George Augustus Francis, 2nd MARQUESS of HASTINGS, and by him (who died in January, 1844) had issue two sons only (both of whom are now dead, without leaving issue) namely:—

(1.) Paulyn Reginald Serlo, the eldest child, born in June, 1832 (who succeeded as 3rd MARQUESS of HASTINGS) and

(2.) Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet, the younger son, who at his brother's death (unmarried) succeeded as 4th MARQUESS of HASTINGS, and who at his mother's death as after mentioned, succeeded as LORD GREY DE RUTHYN.

The said Barbara Baroness GREY DE RUTHYN had also by her husband, the said Marquess of Hastings, four daughters and no more, namely:—

(*a*) Edith Maud (their eldest daughter), late Countess of Loudoun (in her own right) as after mentioned and since deceased.

(*b*) Your Petitioner (their next eldest daughter) and

(*c*) Lady Victoria Mary Louisa, the wife of John Forbes Stratford Kirwan, Esquire, and

(*d*) Lady Frances Augusta Constance, the wife of the Right Honourable Charles, Earl of Romney (both of whom are now living).

19. BARBARA, LADY GREY DE RUTHYN, (DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF HASTINGS) married (secondly) in April 1845, Captain Hastings Reginald Henry, who pursuant to Royal License, dated 3rd January, 1849, has assumed the surname of Yelverton only, and is now Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, G.C.B., and by him left an only child.

Barbara, born in January, 1849, now the wife of the Right Honourable John Lord Churston.

20. YOUR Petitioner's mother, Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn (Dowager Marchioness of Hastings) died in November, 1858, and the title of Lord Grey de Ruthyn thereupon devolved on her younger and surviving son, Henry (then) 4th Marquess of Hastings. He married in July, 1864, Lady Florence Cecilia Paget, a daughter of Henry 2nd Marquess of Anglesey, and died in November, 1868, without issue: Thereupon your Petitioner's elder sister succeeded to his Titles in the Peerage of Scotland, and became Countess of Loudoun (in her own right) and the Barony of GREY DE RUTHYN fell into abeyance.

21. After the death of Henry, 4th Marquess of Hastings, Your Most Gracious Majesty, upon the humble request of your Petitioner's late sister, the Countess of Loudoun, by four several Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granted in November, 1871, was pleased to determine in her favour, as the senior co-heiress general of the family, the abeyance of the four several BARONIES in Fee (in the Peerage of England) of BOTREAUX, HUNGERFORD, DE MOLEYNS, and HASTINGS, respectively.

22. The said Countess of Loudoun died in January, 1874, leaving issue of her marriage with Charles Frederick Abney Hastings (formerly Clifton) besides other children, Charles Edward, her eldest son and heir-at-law, who thereupon succeeded to the several Titles of Honour borne by her, and has become the Earl of Loudoun (in the Peerage of Scotland), and also Baron Botreaux, Baron Hungerford, Baron De Moleyns, and Baron Hastings, all in the Peerage of England, and between whom (as representing his late mother, the Countess of Loudoun), your Petitioner, her two younger sisters of the whole blood, and her half-sister, the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn, is now in abeyance.

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23. At the various Coronations of Your Most Gracious Majesty's Royal Predecessors, Kings and Queens of this Realm, from that of His Majesty King Henry the 4th (and previously thereto time out of mind) down to and inclusive of that of Your Majesty, your Petitioner's Ancestors have exercised the High Office of carrying before their Sovereign, either personally or by their duly appointed Deputy, the Great Gold Spurs of the Kingdom.

24. Having regard to the facts and circumstances herein stated, and taking into Your Majesty's most gracious consideration the aforesaid termination of the abeyance of the four several before-named ancient Baronies in fee in the Peerage of England in favour of your Petitioner's elder sister, as aforesaid, and now enjoyed by her said Son and Heir, and of your Petitioner's position as the next elder sister, in birth to the said late Countess, and to the historic associations connected with the said Ancient Barony of Grey de Ruthyn.

YOUR PETITIONER doth most humbly beseech YOUR MAJESTY That YOUR MAJESTY will be graciously pleased to determine in favour of Your Majesty's Petitioner, the Abeyance now existing in the Ancient BARONY of GREY DE RUTHYN,

AND YOUR MAJESTY'S Petitioner will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON.

Whitehall, March 24th, 1876.

Her Majesty is pleased to refer this Petition to Mr. Attorney-General to consider thereof and report his opinion what may be properly done thereon, whereupon Her Majesty's further pleasure will be declared.

(Signed) RICHD. ASSHETON CROSS.

Whitehall, April 5th, 1876.

Her Majesty being moved upon this Petition is pleased to refer the same (together with the Report of Her Majesty's Attorney-General thereon annexed to the Petition) to the Right Honourable the House of Peers to examine the allegations thereof, relative to the Petitioner's Title therein mentioned, and to inform Her Majesty how the same shall appear to their Lordships.

(Signed) RICHD. ASSHETON CROSS.

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(COPY ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REPORT).

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY.

In humble obedience to Your Majesty's commands signified to me on the 24th day of March, 1876, by the Right Honourable Richard Assheton Cross, one of Your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, referring to me the consideration of the Petition of the Honourable Bertha Lelgarde Clifton (formerly Rawdon Hastings), commonly called Lady Bertha Lelgarde Clifton, the wife of Augustus Wykeham Clifton, of Warton Hall, Lytham, in the County of Lancaster, late a Captain (Rifle Brigade) in Your Majesty's Army, setting forth as follows:—

[*The Report here set forth the allegations of the Petition printed ante p.* 49.]

And humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to determine in favour of Your Majesty's Petitioner the Abeyance now existing in the ancient Barony of Grey de Ruthyn.

I HUMBLY BEG LEAVE TO CERTIFY UNTO YOUR MAJESTY that I have been attended by the Solicitor and Parliamentary Agent of the said Petitioner, and the following Proofs and Documents have been laid before me, namely:—

IN ORDER to prove that Roger de Grey, Lord of Ruthyn, the only son of the second marriage of John, Lord Grey de Wilton, was summoned to Parliament by Writs directed "Rogero de Grey," the first on record being tested 30th December, 18 Edward II. (1324). He was subsequently summoned by Writs directed as aforesaid to successive Parliaments till 15th November, 25 Edward III. (1351). On 29th March, 14 Edward III. (1340), was appointed in Parliament a Tryer of Petitions. He died in March, 27 Edward III. (1353), leaving Reginald, his eldest surviving son and heir, born in 1323. John, the eldest born son, having died *vitâ patris*, there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely:—

Close Rolls, 18 and 19 Edward II. and 14 Edward III.; Parliament Roll, 14 Edward III.; Close Rolls, 25 and 9 Edward III.; French Rolls, 17 and 20 Edward III.; Close Roll, 22 Edward III.; Inquisition, p.m. 27 Edward III., and the Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer.

IN ORDER to prove that Reginald de Grey succeeded his father as 2nd Baron, had licence of entry into and seizin of his father's lands as his son and heir in 1353, was summoned to Parliament by Writ tested 15th March, 28 Edward III. (1354) directed to him "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn," and to successive Parliaments till 20th March, 11 Richard II. (1388); did homage as a Peer at the Coronation of King Richard II., was present in Parliament both in 4th and 5th Richard II. (1380 and 1381) he died in July 1388, leaving Reginald his son and heir, born in 1362, there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely—

Fine Roll 27 Edward III., Close Rolls 28 Edward III., and 1 and 4 Richard II.; Parliament Roll 4 Richard II.; Close Roll 5 Richard II.; Parliament Roll 5 Richard II.; Close Roll 11 Richard II.; Inquisition p.m. 12 Richard II.; and the said Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer.

IN ORDER to prove that Reginald de Grey (the son) succeeded his father as 3rd Baron, had licence of entry into and seizin of his father's lands

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as his son and heir in August 1388, was summoned to Parliament by Writ tested 6th December, 13 Richard II. (1389) directed to him "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn" and to successive Parliaments till 26th September, 18 Henry VI. (1439); appointed a Tryer of Petitions at the Parliament held at Winchester on the Octaves of St. Hilary, 20th January 1393; he died before 9th October 1440, leaving his grandson, Edmund (who was the son of John, Reginald's eldest son, who had died *vitâ patris*) his heir and successor; there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely—

Fine Roll 12 Richard II.; Close Roll 13 Richard II.; Parliament Roll 16 Richard II.; Original Petition of Reginald, Lord Hastings, Weysford, and of Ruthyn; Close Roll 18 Henry VI.; Inquisition p.m. 18 Henry VI., and the said Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer.

In order to prove that Edmund de Grey succeeded his grandfather as 4th Baron, had special licence of entry into and seizin of his grandfather's lands as his kinsman and heir, 9th October 1440, was summoned to Parliament by Writ tested 3rd December, 20 Henry VI. (1441), directed to him "Edmundo de Grey de Ruthyn Chivaler," and to successive Parliaments till 28th February, 2 Edward IV. (1463). On 24th June 1463, he was appointed Lord High Treasurer of England. On 30th May 1465, he was raised to the dignity of Earl of Kent, with a limitation to the heirs male of his body, his Writs of Summons to Parliament from said 30th May 1465, until his death being directed, "Edmundo Comiti Kanc." He was present in Parliament on frequent occasions, and died in 1489, leaving George, his eldest surviving son and heir, who succeeded to his Titles, there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely—

Patent Roll, 19 Henry VI.; Close Roll, 20 Henry VI.; Parliament Rolls, 20 and 28 Henry VI.; Patent Roll, 3 Edward IV.; Charter Roll, 5—7 Edward IV.; Close Roll, 6 Edward IV.; Patent Roll, 9 Edward IV.; Close Roll, 11 Edward IV.; Parliament Roll, 1 Richard III.; Close Roll, 3 Henry VII.; Pipe Rolls, 4 and 5 Henry VII; and the said Appendix to the Lords' Report on the Dignity of a Peer.

In order to prove that George succeeded his father as 2nd Earl of Kent and 5th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, had licence of entry into and seizin of his father's lands as his son and heir, was appointed a Tryer of Petitions in Parliament, 4th October, 11 Henry VII. (1495). He died 21st December 1503, leaving, by his first wife, Richard, his son and heir (who succeeded to his titles) also (by his second wife) Henry, his eldest son of that marriage (known as Sir Henry Grey, of Wrest), who subsequently succeeded as of right to the titles on the death of his half-brother Richard, there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely—

The said Pipe Roll, 5 Henry VII; Patent Roll, 5 Henry VII; Close Roll, 7 Henry VII; Parliament Roll, 11 Henry VII.; Close Roll, 12 Henry VII.; Inquisition, p.m., 24 Henry VII.

In order to prove that Richard succeeded his father as 3rd Earl of Kent and 6th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, had licence of entry into and seizin of his father's lands as his son and heir in 1504, was summoned to successive Parliaments from 1 to 14 Henry VIII. (1509-23): and died without issue in May 1523; there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely:—

Patent Roll, 20 Henry VII.; Close Roll, 1 Henry VIII.; State Papers, Domestic and Foreign Series, Vol. III; Roll in the Office of Arms, 14 Henry VIII.; Pipe Roll, 15 Henry VIII.; Close Roll, 16 Henry VIII.; Inquisition p.m., 4 Elizabeth.

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In order to prove that Sir Henry Grey of Wrest succeeded his half brother (of right) as 4th Earl of Kent and 7th Lord Grey de Ruthyn [he however by reason of his slender estate never assumed the titles or claimed to be summoned to Parliament]. He died 25th September 1562, having had issue, Henry, his eldest son who died 20th March 1544, (*vitâ patris*) leaving issue, three sons, Reginald his eldest, Henry his second and Charles his 3rd son (who all successively succeeded to and bore the said titles), there were laid before me Official Copies of the following Records, namely:—

Patent Roll, 15 Henry VIII.; Original Visitation of the County of Leicester for the year 1619; the said Inquisition p.m. 4 Elizabeth.

In order to prove that Reginald succeeded his grandfather as 5th Earl of Kent and 8th Lord Grey de Ruthyn had licence of entry into the possessions of his said grandfather, Sir Henry Grey, as his kinsman and heir, on 10th February 1563. He re-assumed the titles of honour, was summoned to and sat in Parliament on 8th May 1572, and died on 17th March 1573 without issue, and was succeeded as aforesaid by his next brother, Henry, there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

Patent Roll, 5 Elizabeth; Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 1; State Papers Domestic, Elizabeth Vol. XCI.; Inquisition p.m. 15 Elizabeth.

In order to prove that Henry succeeded his brother Reginald as 6th Earl of Kent and 9th Lord Grey de Ruthyn had licence of entry into his brother's possessions as his next heir, on 12th February 1574, was summoned to and took his seat in Parliament on the 8th February 18 Elizabeth (1575) and was summoned to successive Parliaments, down to 12 James I. (1614). He died on 31st January 1615, without issue and was succeeded as aforesaid by his brother Charles; there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

Patent Roll, 16 Elizabeth; Pipe Roll, 15 Elizabeth; Journals of the House of Lords, Vols. 1 and 2.

In order to prove that Charles succeeded his brother Henry as 7th Earl of Kent and 10th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, had licence of entry into his brother's lands on 17th February 1615, was summoned to Parliament in 18 and 19 James I. (1620-1), and his proxy (amongst others), is entered on the Journals for the Parliament, which met on 30th January 1621. He died before 14th November 1623, leaving issue Henry, his only son and successor (who died without issue as after mentioned), and one daughter Susan, who became the wife of Sir Michael Longueville, and was successor at her brother's death to the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn; there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

Patent Roll, 13 James I.; Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 3; State Papers, Domestic, James I., Vol. CLIV.

In order to prove that Henry succeeded his father as 8th Earl of Kent and 11th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, had licence of entry into his father's lands on 28th April 1638, was introduced and sat in Parliament on the 25th February 21 James I. (1623), and was also present in Parliament on 20th January and up to the 10th March, 4 Charles I. (1629), and died without issue between 11th May and 2nd December 1639, there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

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Journals of the House of Lords, Vols. 3 and 4; Patent Rolls, 22 James I. and 14 Charles I.; Pipe Roll, 14 Charles I; Close Roll, 15 Charles 1.; Patent Roll, 15 Charles I.; Close Roll, 16 Charles 1.

IN ORDER to prove that Charles Longueville, the eldest son and heir of Susan, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, by the said Sir Michael Longueville, in November 1640, claimed his Writ of Summons to Parliament as Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and his right thereto being admitted, he was summoned by Writ, tested 6th February, 16 Charles I. (1640-1), and took his seat in the House of Lords on the 10th of that month, being in succession the 13th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. He died at Oxford on 17th June 1643, without issue male, leaving Susan, his only child, his heiress-at-law, who thereupon became Baroness Grey de Ruthyn as the 14th in succession to the Barony; there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 4; Original Petition of Charles Longueville.

IN ORDER to prove that Susan, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn (the 14th in succession thereto), the only child of Charles, the 13th Lord, married Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart. she died (28th January 1676), leaving three sons, namely, Charles (born in August 1657), her eldest son and heir, who succeeded to his father's Baronetcy in 1670, and as Sir Charles succeeded at his mother's death as aforesaid as the 15th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, Henry, her 2nd son (born in 1664) who succeeded at his brother Charles' death without issue as after mentioned to his titles, and Christopher her 3rd and youngest son and one only daughter Frances, who married Christopher Lord Hatton, there was laid before me an Official Copy of

Original Funeral Certificate, dated 1st January 1679-80, recorded at the College of Arms, London.

IN ORDER to prove that Sir Charles Yelverton, Bart., succeeded his mother as 15th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and took his seat in the House of Lords on the 21st October 1678. He died 17th May 1679, without ever having been married, leaving his next younger brother his successor to his title, there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

Journals of the House of Lords, Vols. 11 and 13., Parliament Pawn, 30 Charles II., the said Funeral Certificate.

IN ORDER to prove that Henry succeeded his brother Charles as 16th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and took his seat in the House of Lords 9th May 1685. On objection being raised by the then Earl of Kent, he was fully recognised as Lord Grey de Ruthyn by the House of Lords in November 1685, he was raised to the dignity of Viscount Longueville by Letters Patent, dated 21st April 1690, and was introduced into and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Viscount on the 29th April of that year. He died 24th March 1704, leaving Talbot, his only son and heir, there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

The said Funeral Certificate, Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 14; Patent Roll, 2 William and Mary.

IN ORDER to prove that Talbot succeeded his father as 2nd Viscount Longueville and 17th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Viscount on 3rd February 1712; that he was raised to the dignity of Earl of Sussex by Letters Patent, dated 26th September 1717, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on 21st November 1717. He died on the 27th October 1731 leaving George Augustus, born 27th July 1728, his eldest son and heir and successor to his

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titles and Henry, born in 1729, his younger son, who succeeded at his brother's death (without issue) to his titles; there were laid before me Official Copies of and Extracts from the following Records, namely:—

Journals of the House of Lords, Vols. 19 and 20; Patent Roll, 4 George I.

In order to prove that George Augustus succeeded his father as 2nd Earl of Sussex, 3rd Viscount Longueville, and 18th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on the 16th November 1749: He died on the 8th January, 1758 without issue, leaving his younger brother Henry his successor: there was laid before me an Official Extract from the

Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 27.

In order to prove that Henry succeeded his brother as 3rd Earl of Sussex, 4th Viscount Longueville, and 19th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and took his seat in the House of Lords as such Earl on the 31st January 1758: He died on 22nd April 1799, having had issue (besides an only son, Talbot, born 17th August and buried 20th September 1757), Barbara, his only child, who, having married Colonel Edward Thoroton Gould, died April 1871, *vitâ patris* after mentioned, there was laid before me an Official Extract from the

Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 29.

In order to prove that Henry Edward (the only son and heir of said Lady Barbara, by her husband Colonel Gould), succeeded at the death of his grandfather, Henry 3rd Earl of Sussex, as the 20th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, that he took the surname and arms of Yelverton, in place of Gould by Royal Licence of 21st February 1800; took his seat in the House of Lords, on the 1st April 1802, as Lord Grey de Ruthyn; there was laid before me, an Official Extract from the

Journals of the House of Lords, Vol. 43.

In order to prove that Henry Edward, 20th Lord Grey de Ruthyn, married on the 21st June 1809, Ann Maria, daughter of William Kellam, Esq., of Ryton, upon Dunsmore, County Warwick, and died in October 1810, leaving an only child, Barbara, born on 20th May (baptized 19th September) 1810, who, at her father's death, became the Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, as the 21st in succession to the Barony; there were laid before me, the following documents, namely:—

Certified Extract from the Marriage Register of the Parish of Wolstone in the County of Warwick of the marriage of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn with Miss Kellam on the 21st June 1809.

Certified Extract from the Burial Register of the said Parish of Wolstone of the burial of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn on the 7th November 1810.

Certified Extract from the Baptismal Register of the said Parish of Wolstone of the baptism of Barbara (Baroness Grey de Ruthyn) on the 19th September 1810.

In order to prove that Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, in August 1831, married The Most Honourable George Augustus Francis, the 2nd Marquess of Hastings (her first husband), by whom she had two sons only, both of whom are now dead without leaving issue, namely (1) Paulyn Reginald Serlo, her eldest child, afterwards the 3rd Marquess of Hastings, and (2) Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet, her younger son, at his brother's death in 1851, the 4th Marquess of Hastings and also at his mother's death the 22nd Lord Grey de Ruthyn. That the said Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn had also by her said husband the Marquess four daughters only, namely, (*a*) Edith Maud, late Countess of Loudoun in her own right (her eldest born

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daughter, who is since deceased), (*b*) Lady Bertha Lelgarde, the wife of Captain Augustus Wykeham Clifton (the Petitioner to the Queen) (*c*) Lady Victoria Mary Louisa, the wife of John Forbes Stratford Kirwan, Esquire, and (*d*) Lady Frances Augusta Constance, the wife of Charles, Earl of Romney. The said Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, on 9th April 1845 (her husband the Marquess having died in January 1844) married (as her second husband) Hastings Reginald Henry, Esquire, then a Captain, R.N. (who by Royal Licence of 3rd January 1849, assumed the surname of Yelverton only, and is now Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, G.C.B.) and by him had one child only, a daughter, (*e*) Barbara, born in January (baptized 6th March) 1849, the wife of John, 2nd Lord Churston: The said Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn died at Rome, 19th November 1858, and was buried in the Protestant Cemetry there, on 25th of that month; there were laid before me the following documents, namely—

The Evidence adduced by the late Countess of Loudoun on her claim to the Botreaux, Hungerford, De Moleyns, and Hastings Peerages [1870-1].

Certified Extract from the Marriage Register of the Parish of Harbledown in the County of Kent of the marriage of Barbara Lady Grey de Ruthyn with Captain Hastings Reginald Henry (now Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton) on the 9th April 1845.

Certified Extract from the Baptismal Register of the Parish of Milford in the County of Southampton of the baptism of Barbara Yelverton on the 6th March 1849.

Certified Extract from the Burial Register of the Protestant Cemetery at Rome of burial of Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn on the 25th November 1858.

Certified Extract from the Marriage Register of the Parish of Loudoun in the County of Ayr, of the marriage of the Honourable Barbara Yelverton with John Lord Churston on the 23rd day of September 1872.

In order to prove the death of Edith Maud (Lady Grey de Ruthyn's eldest daughter) Countess of Loudoun in her own right on 23rd January 1874, and succession to her titles of her eldest son and heir, Charles Edward Hastings, now the Earl of Loudoun, &c., there was laid before me the following document:—

The Evidence adduced by the said Earl on his claim to the Montacute, Monthermer, &c., Peerages [1874].

Upon consideration whereof I humbly beg to report that in my opinion sufficient evidence has been laid before me to justify the Petition being referred to the House of Lords for consideration if Your Majesty shall be graciously pleased so to do.

All which is humbly submitted to Your Majesty's Royal Wisdom.

(Signed) JOHN HOLKER.

Temple, *3rd April*, 1876.

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In the House of Lords.

CASE

OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

LADY BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON,

THE WIFE OF CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS WYKEHAM CLIFTON

(LATE RIFLE BRIGADE).

THE PETITIONER TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

THAT THE ABEYANCE

IN

THE BARONY OF GREY DE RUTHYN.

(IN THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND)

MAY BE TERMINATED IN HER FAVOUR.

1876.

EDWARD WALMISLEY,
25, *Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.*
Solicitor and Parliamentary Agent.

VACHER & SONS, Printers, 29, Parliament Street, Westminster.

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GREY DE RUTHYN PEERAGE,

1876.

21851. c. 54 (2)

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I.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE COMMITTEE FOR PRIVILEGES

TO WHOM WAS REFERRED

THE PETITION

OF

THE HONOURABLE BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON (FORMERLY RAWDON HASTINGS), COMMONLY CALLED LADY BERTHA LELGARDE CLIFTON, THE WIFE OF AUGUSTUS WYKEHAM CLIFTON OF WARTON HALL, LYTHAM, IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER, LATE A CAPTAIN (RIFLE BRIGADE) IN HER MAJESTY'S ARMY,

TO HER MAJESTY,

PRAYING HER MAJESTY TO DETERMINE IN FAVOUR OF THE

PETITIONER

THE ABEYANCE NOW EXISTING IN THE ANCIENT BARONY OF

GREY DE RUTHYN.

Ordered to be printed 30th May 1876.

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Die Martis, 30° Maii 1876.

LORDS PRESENT:

LORD CHANCELLOR.	LORD FOLEY.
LORD HASTINGS.	LORD REDESDALE.
LORD CAMOYS.	LORD O'HAGAN.
LORD PETRE.	LORD COTTESLOE.

The LORD REDESDALE in the Chair.

Evidence on the Grey de Ruthyn Peerage Claim.

THE Order of Reference was read.

The Petition of the Honourable Bertha Lelgarde Clifton (formerly Rawdon Hastings), commonly called Lady Bertha Lelgarde Clifton, the wife of Augustus Wykeham Clifton of Warton Hall, Lytham, in the county of Lancaster, late a Captain (Rifle Brigade) in Her Majesty's Army, to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to determine in favour of the Petitioner the abeyance now existing in the ancient Barony of Grey de Ruthyn; together with Her Majesty's reference thereof to this House, and the Report of the Attorney General thereon; and the Petition of the same Petitioner to use the evidence already adduced by the Petitioner's late sister the Countess of Loudoun in support of her claim as senior co-heiress general of the families through which the Baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, de Moleyns, and Hastings respectively have descended and devolved; as also the evidence adduced by the Petitioner's nephew, the now Earl of Loudoun, in support of his claim as such senior co-heir general of the family through which the Baronies of Montacute (1299), Monthermer, Montacute (1357), and Montagu respectively have descended and devolved, were severally read.

The Counsel and Parties were ordered to be called in:

And Mr. H. Fox Bristowe, Q.C., Mr. Hugh Cowie, and Mr. C. Marsh Denison appearing as Counsel for the Claimant;

And Mr. Attorney General and Mr. Charles Clark, Q.C., appearing on behalf of the Crown;

Mr. Fox Bristowe was heard to open the case on behalf of the Claimant.

He asked for permission to use for the purposes of this case the evidence given on the Botreaux, Hungerford, de Moleyns, and Hastings, and on the Montacute and Monthermer Peerage claims.

The Counsel were informed that this evidence might be referred to, and also that it was unnecessary to prove the descent of the Peerage from Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn in the time of Edward III. down to 1685, when the Committee for Privileges reported that Henry Lord Grey de Ruthyn was entitled to it.

Then EDWARD WALMISLEY, Esquire, was called in; and having been sworn, was examined as follows:

E. Walmisley, Esq.

30th May 1876.

(*Mr. Bristowe.*) Are you Solicitor and Parliamentary Agent to the Petitioner?
I am.

Did you serve a copy of the Petition to Her Majesty in this case upon the co-heirs of the Barony?
I did.

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E. Walmisley, Esq.
30th May 1876.

Upon the Earl of Loudoun, Lady Victoria Kirwan, Lady Romney, and Lady Churston?
Yes.

Did you do so by registered letters?
I did.

Did you receive acknowledgments from each of them?
I did.

Have you received from Lord Loudoun a letter on the subject of this Barony?
I have.

Will you produce it?
This is it (*producing a letter*).

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

"Donington Park, Derby,
March 29th, 1876.

SIR,

I have signed and return you the form acknowledging the receipt of a copy of Lady Bertha Clifton's Petition to Her Majesty, praying that she will be graciously pleased to terminate the abeyance of the Barony of Grey de Ruthyn in her favour. I most sincerely trust that she may be successful in her petition, and that the Queen will grant her the Barony she prays for. No one will more cordially rejoice than I shall at Her Majesty calling out in her favour this old and interesting title, which has been borne for so many generations by my mother's and Lady Bertha's ancestors.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
LOUDOUN."

Mr. Edward Walmisley.

Will you hand in that letter?

The same was delivered in.

Do you produce the letters of acknowledgment which you received from Lady Victoria Kirwan, from Lady Romney, and from Lady Churston?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand them in?

The same were delivered in.

They are mere formal acknowledgments?
Yes, they are.

W. Hardy, Esq.

Then WILLIAM HARDY, Esquire, was called in; and having been sworn, was examined as follows:

(*Mr. Bristowe.*) You attend from the Record Office, and are one of the Assistant Keepers of the Records?
I am.

Do you produce the Close Roll of the 18th of Edward II.?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it appear by an entry on that Roll that Writs of Summons, dated the 30th of December in that year, were issued to certain Barons to meet in Parliament at Winchester on the second Sunday in Lent?
It does.

And that one of such Writs was addressed to Roger de Grey?
Yes; "Rogero de Grey."

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Will you read that entry ?

W. Hardy, Esq.

30th May 1876.

The same was read as follows :

D quod tĉtatu cum magnatibȝ apud Wyntoñ ħend.

No. 1.

R dilĉo ꝛ fideli suo Thome comiti Norff ꝛ marescallo Angl fri suo carissimo salm. Quia ad ptes ducatꝰ ñri Aquit de quo rex Fncie maliciose nos exheredare ꝓponit in succursum ejusdem ducatꝰ ñri passagiū nr̃m ordinavimꝰ Dño disponente et vobiscum ꝛ cum ꝑlatis ꝛ cet̄is magnatibȝ ꝛ ꝑcibȝ regni ñri sup passagio ñro ꝑdĉo ꝛ aliis arduis negociis nos ꝛ statum regni ñri ac ducatꝰ ꝑdĉi tangentibȝ ħere volumus colloquiū ꝛ tractatum vob mandamꝰ firmit̄ injungentes q̃d om̄ibȝ aliis ꝑt̄missis sitis ad nos apud Wyntoñ sĉda Dñica Quadragesime ꝓx̃ futur̃ nobiscum ꝛ cum ꝑlatis ꝛ cet̄is magnatibȝ ꝛ ꝑcibȝ regni ñri sup ꝑmissis tcatur vr̃mq; consiliū impensur̃ et hoc sicut nos ꝛ honorem nr̃m ac com̄odum dĉi regni ñri diligitis nullo modo omittatis. T. R apud Notyngħ xxx. die Decembr̃. ꝑ ip̃m regem.

Eodem modo sĉbitr subsĉptis videlt :

Edwardo comiti Cestr̃ fil R.
Henr̃ de Lancaster com̃ Leycestr̃.
David de Strabolgi com̃ Athol.
Edm̃o comiti Arundell.
Robto de Umframvill com̃ de Anegos.
Hug̃ le Despenꝺ com̃ Wyntoñ.
Joħi de Warenna com̃ Surr̃.
Robto de Veer com̃ Oxoñ.
Hugoni le Despenꝺ juniori.
Thome Wake.
Joħi de Hastyngꝭ.
Joħi de Clavingꝭ.
Willo de Ferrar̃.
Hug̃ de Nevill.
Edm̃o Deynecourtꝭ.
Henr̃ de Cobeham.
Henr̃ de Bello Monte.
Willo la Zouche de Haryngworth.
Robto Fil Walꝺi.
Willo de Kyme.
Willo le Latymer.
Ranulpho de Nevill.
Willo de Grandisono.
Joħi de Bello Campo de Somꝺsete.
Joħi de Sĉo Joħe de Basyngꝭ.
Willo la Zousche.
Henr̃ de Percy.
Joħi de Crumbwell.
Auchero fil Henr̃.
Robto de Morle.
Raꝺo de Cammoys.
Robto de Monte Alto.
Antonio de Lucy.
Willo Martyn.
Pho de Columbar̃.
Thome de Fournival seniori.
Thome de Fournival juniori.
Willo de Ros de Hamelak.
Joħi Pecche.
Raꝺo de Monte Hermꝺii.
Robto de Insula.
Joħi de Sĉo Amando.
Rogꝺo de Grey.
Ranulpho de Dacre.
Hugoni de Courteneye.
Joħi de Cherletoñ.
Petro de Malo Lacu.
Willo le Botiller de Wemme.
Willo de Thwengꝭ.
Joħi de Sutton.
Simoni Ward.
Hugoni Pointz.
Raꝺo de Cobeham.
Joħi de Havyngtoñ.
Gilbto de Alon̄.
Joħi de Moun.
Ricĉo de Grey.
Henr̃ de Grey.

R venꝺabili in Xp̃o p̃ri W. eadem grã Ebor̃ archiep̃o Angl p̃mati salm. Quia ad ptes tĉ ut supa usqꝫ ibi Dño disponente ꝛ vobiscum ꝛ cum cet̄is prelatis magnatibȝ ꝛ ꝑcibȝ regni ñri sup passagio ñro ꝑdĉo tĉ ut sa mutatis mutanꝺ. ꝑ ip̃m regem.

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W. Hardy, Esq. 30th May 1876.

Eodem modo scribit^{r} subsc̄ptis videl̄t :

W. archiep̄o Cantuar̄ tocius Angl̄ p̄mati.		Abb̄i de Evesham.
		Abb̄i de Sc̄o Albano.
W. Exon̄	epis.	Abb̄i de Abyndon.
J. Bathon̄ & Welleñ		Abb̄i de Rameseye.
J. Cicestr̄		Abb̄i de Sc̄o Edm̄o.
J. Elien̄.		Abb̄i de Burgo Sc̄i Petri.
H. Roffe		Abb̄i de Salop̄.
R. Coventr̄ & Lych		Abb̄i Sc̄i Augustini Cantuar̄.
T. Wigorn̄		Abb̄i Sc̄i Petri Glouc̄.
R. Saz		Priori de Coventre.
L. Dunolm̄		Abb̄i de Croyland.
H. Lincoln̄		Abb̄i de Waltham.
S. London̄		Abb̄i de Thornceye.
D. Assaven̄		Priori Sc̄i Joh̄is Jerl̄m in Angl̄.
... Meneven̄		Abb̄i Westm̄.
A. Bangoren̄		Abb̄i de Favsham.
... Landaven̄		Abb̄i de Cirencestr̄.
Abb̄i de Malmesbury.		Abb̄i Leycestr̄.
Abb̄i Glaston.		Abb̄i de Oseneye.
Abb̄i de la Hide juxta Wynton̄.		Abb̄i b̄e Marie Ebor̄.

W. O. Hewlett.

Then Mr. WILLIAM OXENHAM HEWLETT was called in ; and having been sworn, was examined as follows :

(*Mr. Bristowe.*) Do you produce a true copy of the entry on the Close Roll which has just been read ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Have you examined it yourself with the original ?
I have.

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Close Roll of the 19th Edward II. ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain Writs of Summons, tested the 10th October, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster in the following month ?
It does.

Is one of those Writs addressed "Rogero de Grey ?"
It is.

Will you read that entry on the Roll ?

The same was read as follows :

No. 2.

P rege de tractatu h̄end̄.

R$_{\text{ex}}$ venabili in Xp̄o p̄ri W. eadem gr̄a archiep̄o Cantuar̄ tocius Angl̄ primati salt̄m. Quia sup magnis & arduis negociis nos & statū regni ñri sp̄alit̄ tangentibz apud Westm̄ in Octabis Sc̄i Martini p̄x futur̄ pliamentū nr̄m tenere & vobiscum ac cum ceteris p̄latis magnatibz & p̄ceribz dc̄i regni h̄ere p̄ponimus colloquiū & tractatū vobis mandamus in fide & dilecc̄oe quibz nobis tenemini firmit̄ injungentes q̄d. om̄ibz aliis p̄missis dc̄is die & loco p̄sonalit̄ int̄sitis ibidem nobiscum ac cū ceteris p̄latis magnatibz & p̄cibz p̄dc̄is sup dc̄is negociis tractaturi v̄mq; consiliū impensuri premunientes priorem & capitulū eccl̄ie v̄re Xp̄i Cantuar̄

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archidiaconos totūq; clerū vre dioc̃ q̃d idem prior t archidiaconi in ꝑpriis ꝑsonis suis dc̃mq; capitulū ꝑ unū idemq; clerus ꝑ duos ꝑcuratores idoneos plenam t sufficientem potestatē ab ip̃is capitulo t clero hentes dc̃is die t loco int̃sint ad faciend t consenciend hiis que tunc ibidem de cōi consilio divina favente clemencia ordinari contig̃it sup negociis antedc̃is et hoc nullatenus omittatis. T. R apud Westm̃ x. die Octob̃r. *W. Hardy, Esq.* 30th May 1876.

Ꝑ ip̃m regem.

Eod modo mand archiep̃o t ep̃is subscriptis videlicet:

W. archiep̃o Eboz Angl primati.
J. Karliolñ ep̃o.
L. Dunolm̃ ep̃o.
H. Lincolñ ep̃o.
R. Coventr̃ t Lich ep̃o.
S. Londoñ ep̃o.
H. Roff ep̃o.
J. Cicestr̃ ep̃o.
J. Bathoñ t Welleñ ep̃o.
R. Saz ep̃o.
T. Wygorñ ep̃o.
J. Wyntoñ ep̃o.
J. Elieñ ep̃o.
J. Landaveñ ep̃o.
A. Bangoreñ ep̃o.
D. Meneveñ ep̃o.
W. Exoñ ep̃o.
. . Assaveñ ep̃o.

R dilc̃o sibi in Xp̃o abb̃i Sc̃i Augustini Cantuar̃ salt̃m. Quia sup magnis t arduis negociis tc̃ ut sup[a] usq; ibi ꝑmunientes. T. ut sup[a].

Eod modo mand abb̃ibz subscriptis videlicet:

Abb̃i de Rameseye.
Abb̃i de Burgo Sc̃i Petri.
Abb̃i de Croylond.
Abb̃i de Evesh[a]m.
Abb̃i Sc̃i Benedc̃i de Hulmo.
Abb̃i de Thornetoñ.
Abb̃i de Colecestr̃.
Abb̃i de Walth[a]m.
Abb̃i de Thorneye.
Abb̃i de Sc̃o Edo.
Abb̃i de Bello Loco Regis.
Abb̃i de Abyndoñ.
Abb̃i de Hida juxta Wyntoñ.
Abb̃i de Redyngꝑ.
Abb̃i Glastoñ.
Abb̃i de Wynchecombe.
Abb̃i Westm̃.
Abb̃i de Cirencestr̃.
Abb̃i de Sc̃o Albano.
Abb̃i b̃e Marie Eboz.
Abb̃i de Salop̃.
Abb̃i de Seleby.
Abb̃i Sc̃i Petri Glouc̃.
Abb̃i de Malmesbury.
Priori de Spaldyngꝑ.
Priori Sci Joh̃is Jerl̃m in Angl.
Priori de Lewes.
Priori de Bridelyngtoñ nichil tenet de R.
Abb̃i de Leycestr̃.
Abb̃i de Oseney.

R dilc̃o t fid suo Thome comiti Norff t marescallo Angl fri suo carissimo salt̃m. Quia sup magnis t arduis negociis tc̃ ut sup[a] mutatis mutand usq; ibi premunientes. T. ut sup[a].

Eod modo mand est subscriptis videlicet:

Edmundo comiti Arundell̃.
Hugoni le Despenꝰ comiti Wyntoñ.
Rob̃to de Veer comiti Oxoñ.
Hugoni le Despenꝰ juniori.
Henr̃ de Lancastr̃.
Thome de Wake.
Henr̃ fil̃ Hugonis.
Petro de Malo Lacu.
Hugoni de Nevyll̃.
Edo Deyncourt.
Henr̃ de Cobbeh[a]m.
Will̃o la Zousch de Haryngworth.
Will̃o la Zousch de Castro Ric̃i.
Rob̃to fil̃ Walt̃i.
Will̃o de Kyme.
Joh̃i de Clavyngꝑ.
Will̃o le Botiller de Wemme.
Thome Bardolf.
Joh̃i de Mohun.
Ranulpho de Nevyll.
Joh̃i de Thorp.
Will̃o de Grandissons.
Joh̃i de Bello Campo de Somñs.
Joh̃i de Sc̃o Joh̃e de Basyngꝑ.

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W. Hardy, Esq.
Mr. W. O. Hewlett.
30th May 1876.

Willo la Zousche.
Ricō de Grey.
Henr̄ de Pcy.
Rad̄o de Camoys.
Henr̄ Husee.
Henr̄ de Grey.
Antonio de Lucy.
Willo Martyn.
Henr̄ de Lorty.
Pho de Columbariis.
Thome de Furnivall seniori.
Joh̄i Pecche.
Robt de Insula.
Joh̄i de Sco Amando.
Hug̃ de Courtenay.
Joh̄i de Cherletoñ.
Auchero fil Henrici.
Rogis de Grey.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a copy of that entry?
I do (*producing the same*).

Is that a correct copy?
It is.

Have you compared it yourself with the original?
I have.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Close Roll of the 14th Edward III.?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain Writs of Summons, tested the 21st of February, to a Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster in that year, 1340?
It does.

Is one of those Writs of Summons addressed to Roger de Grey?
It is addressed "Rogero de Grey."

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

No. 3. D pliamento sūmonito. } R venabili in Xpo patri J. eadem gra archiepo Cantuar̄ tocius Angl primati salt̄m. Quia sup divsis arduissimis & urgentissimis negociis tam nos & statū ac defensionem regni ñri Angl q^m expedicōem guerre ñre ac jura corone ñre rasq; & d̄nia ñra in ptibz tnsmar̄ multiplicit contingentibz pliamentū nr̄m apud Westm̄ die M'cur̄ px̄ post diem Dñicam in medio Quadragesime px̄ futur̄ tenere & ibidem vobiscum ac cū cet̄is prelatis magnatibz & pceribz dci regni Angl colloquiū h̄ere volum^9 & tractatū vobis in fide & dilecc̄oe quibz nobis tenemini firmit injungendo mandam^9 q̃d consideratis dcoz negocioz arduitate & piculis necessitateq; imminentibz quacūq; excusacōe cessante dcis die & loco psonalit intsitis nobiscum ac cū cet̄is prelatis magnatibz & pcibz pdcis sup dcis negociis tractatur̄ vr̄mq; consiliū impensur̄ et hoc sicut nos & honorē nr̄m ac salvacōem ejusdem regni ñri Angl cet̄aq; traz & juriū ñroz pdcoz ac dcoz negocioz expedicōem diligitis nullaten^9 omittatis. Et premuniatis priorē & capitulū eccl̄ie vr̄e Xpi Cantuar̄ ac archidiaconos totūq; clerū vr̄e dioc̄ q̃d iidem prior & archid̄i in ppriis psonis suis & pdcm capit̄m p unū idemq; clerus p duos pcuratores idoneos plenam & sufficientem potestatem ab ipis capit̄lo & clero h̄entes pdcis die & loco psonalit intersint ad consentiend̄ hiis que tunc ibidem de cōi consilio ipius regni ñri Angl divina favente clemētia contigit ordinari non mirantes ex hoc quod stilū nr̄m consuetum mutavim^9 & regem Francie nos facim^9 noīari nam divse subsunt cause p quas hoc face necessario nos oportet & quas vobis ac aliis prelatis & magnatibz necnon cōitatibz ejusdem regni ñri Angl ad dcm pliamentū pleni^9 exponem^9 scientes insup q̃d nolum^9 nec intenc̄ois ñre existit q̃d ex assumpc̄oe noīs & honoris eozdem dco regno ac re Angl aut statui seu juribz eozdem pjudicet^r aut aliqualit deroget^r set q̃d eidem regno ub̄ius subveniat^r & relevet^r maturius illud idem et p securitate in hac pte ad dcm pliamentū si opus fuerit ordinabim^9 quod juxta consiliū

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vr̃m & alioꝝ prelatoꝝ magnatū ceꝯoꝝq; ibidem convocatoꝝ viderimꝰ oportunū. T. R. apud Herewicz xxi. die Febr̃. Ꝑ ipm regem. W. Hardy, Esq. 30th May 1876.

Eodem modo mand̃ subscriptis videl̃t:

W. archiep̃o Eboꝝ Angl̃ primati.
A. ep̃o Wyntoñ.
J. ep̃o Exoñ.
R. ep̃o Bathoñ & Welleñ.
S. ep̃o Elieñ.
R. ep̃o Cicestr̃.
R. ep̃o Coventr̃ & Lich̃.
J. ep̃o Karliol̃.
W. Wigorñ ep̃o.
H. Roff ep̃o.
A. Norwic̃ ep̃o.
D. Assaveñ ep̃o.
M. Bangoreñ ep̃o.
R. Dunolm̃ ep̃o.
H. ep̃o Lincolñ.
T. Heref ep̃o vel ejus vicar̃ gen̄ali ip̃o ep̃o in remotis agente.
H. ep̃o Meneveñ.
J. ep̃o Landaveñ.
R. ep̃o Saꝝ.
R. electo Londoñ confirmato.

R. dilc̃o sibi in Xp̃o ab̃bi Sc̃i Augustini Cantuar̃ salt̃m. Quia sup diu̯sis arduissimis &c̃ ut supª usq; ibi nullatenus omittatis & tunc sic Non mirantes &c̃ ut sª usq; in finem. T. ut supª.

Eodem modo mandatū est ab̃bibꝫ & priorib; subscriptis videl̃t:

Ab̃bi de Sc̃o Albano.
Ab̃bi de Rameseye.
Ab̃bi de Burgo Sc̃i Petri.
Ab̃bi de Croyland̃.
Ab̃bi de Eveshaṁ.
Ab̃bi Sc̃i Benedc̃i de Hulmo.
Ab̃bi Colecestr̃.
Ab̃bi B̃e Marie Eboꝝ.
Ab̃bi de Selby.
Ab̃bi Sc̃i Petri Glouc̃.
Ab̃bi de Malmesbury.
Ab̃bi Leycestr̃.
Ab̃bi Sc̃i Augustini Bristoll̃.
Ab̃bi de Waltham Sc̃e Crucis.
Ab̃bi de Thorneye.
Ab̃bi de Sc̃o Edmundo.
Ab̃bi de Bello Loco Regis.
Ab̃bi de Abyndoñ.
Ab̃bi Salop̃.
Priori Sc̃i Joh̃is Jerl̃m in Angl̃.
Priori de Spaldyng̃.
Ab̃bi de Bardeneye.
Ab̃bi de Hida juxta Wyntoñ.
Ab̃bi de Redyng̃.
Ab̃bi Glastoñ.
Ab̃bi de Osneye.
Ab̃bi de Wynchecoumbe.
Ab̃bi Westm̃.
Ab̃bi de Cirencestr̃.
Ab̃bi de Thornton sup̃ Humbr̃.
Priori de Lewes.
Priori de Sempynghaṁ.

R. dilc̃o & fideli suo Henr̃ comiti Lanc̃ salt̃m. Quia sup diu̯sis arduissimis &c̃ ut sª mutatis mutand̃ usq; ibi nullatenus omittatis & tunc sic non mirantes &c̃ ut sª. T. ut sª. Ꝑ. ip̃m regem.

Eodem modo mand̃ est subscriptis videl̃t:

Joh̃i de Warenna comiti Surr̃.
Hugoni de Courteneye comiti Devoñ.
Thome de Bello Campo comiti Warr̃.
Henr̃ de Bello Monte comiti de Boghan.
Henr̃ de Lancastr̃ comiti Derb̃.
Will̃o de Bohun comiti Norh̃t.
Joh̃i de Veer comiti Oxoñ.
Ric̃o comiti Arundel̃l̃.
Will̃o de Clyntoñ comiti Hunt̃.
Hugoni de Audele comiti Glouc̃.
Gilb̃to de Humfranvill̃ comiti de Angos.
Laurencio de Hastyngꝭ comiti Pembr̃.
Thome Wake de Lidel̃.
Will̃o de Ros de Hamelak̃.
Joh̃i de Moubray.
Henr̃ Fitz Hugh̃.
Will̃o La Zouch̃ de Haryngworth.
Joh̃i Bardolf.
Joh̃i de Bello Campo de Somersete.
Nich̃o de Canti Lupo.
Rad̃o de Stafford̃.
Joh̃i de Segrave.
Thome de Berkele.
Antonio de Lucy.
Gilb̃to Talbot.
Joh̃i de Haryngtoñ.

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W. Hardy, Esq.
Mr.
W. O. Hewlett.

30th May 1876.

Henr̃ de Grey.
Rog̃o de Grey.
Rad̃o Basset de Draytoñ.
Hugoni de Poyntz.
Ph̃o de Columbariis.
Rog̃o de Chaundos.
Joh̃i de Nevill̃ de Essex̃.
Nich̃o de Menill̃.
Rob̃to de Insula.
Jacobo de Audele.
Joh̃i Lestraunge.
Hugoni Le Despens̃.
Petro de Malo Lacu le quint̃.
Rad̃o de Nevill̃.
Ric̃o Talbot.
Joh̃i de Wilughby.
Joh̃i de Cherleton seniori.
Ade de Welle.
Will̃o de Dyncourt.
Will̃o de Kerdestoñ.
Joh̃i de Sutton de Holdernesse.
Joh̃i de Fauconberge.
Rob̃to de Morle.
Joh̃i de Leyburñ.
Henr̃ Husee.
Henr̃ de Percy.
Joh̃i de Grey de Retherfeld.
Joh̃i fil̃ Ric̃i de Grey de Codenore.
Joh̃i de Tibetot.
Rob̃to de Fitz Payn.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Have you a true copy of that entry?
I have (*producing the same*). I have compared this with the original.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Parliament Roll of the 14th Edward III. for the same year, 1340?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it appear from that Roll that the Parliament was held in pursuance of the Writs of Summons you have just referred to?
Yes.

Does it also appear that Roger de Grey was appointed a trier of petitions in that Parliament?
It does.

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

No. 4. Les remembrances du plement tenuz a Westmonstier le Meskerdy pschein aps le Dymeigne en my Quarresme en psence ñre seignr le roi lan de son regne Dengleterre quatorzisme t de France pmer.

Itm de la monoie . . . . soit plez as comunes de la tre.

Itm fait aremembrer q̃ les evesques de Londres de Cestr̃ de Cicestr̃ t de Norwice . . . les countes Darundell t de Huntyngdoñ le s̃r de Wake le s̃r de Berkele mons̃ Nicol de Cantelu mons̃ Richard̃ de Wylughby mons̃ Johan de Stonore mons̃ William de Schareshull̃ t mons̃ Willam Scott̃ appellez a eux autres du conseil qant miester ra isoient assignez de oier t trier les peticions Dengleterre.

Itm q̃ les evesqes de Duresme Ely t de Saz le counte de Norht mons̃ Rauf Basset de Draytoñ mons̃ Rog̃ de Grey le sr̃ de Wylughby mons̃ Antoigne de Lucy mons̃ Rob̃t de Sadyngtoñ mons̃ Johan Inge mons̃ Johan de Shardelowe meistre Johan de Hildersley mons̃ Johan de Sordiche t mons̃ Rob̃t de Scardeburgh̃ appellez a eux autres du conseil qnt miester ra p̃ oier t trier les peticions de Gascoigne Gales Irland̃ t Escoce.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce an examined copy of the entry which has just been read from the Parliament Roll?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

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(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Close Roll of the 25th Edward III.? *W. Hardy, Esq.*
I do (*producing the same*). *30th May 1876.*

Does it contain Writs of Summons, tested the 15th November of that year, 1351, to the Parliament ordered to meet at Westminster on Friday, the Feast of St. Hilary?
It does.

Is one of those Writs addressed to Roger de Grey?
Yes; "Rogero de Grey."

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

Sum̄onicio parliamenti. { R venabili in Xpo pri S. eadem gra archiepo Cantuar totius Angl primati salt̄m. Quia p quibusdam arduis t urgentibz negociis nos t statū regni ñri Angl ac necessariam defensionē ejusdem regni concuentibz pliamentū nr̄m apud Westm̄ die Ven̄is in festo Sci Hillarii px futur tenere t vobiscum t cum ceteris prelatis magnatibz t pcibz dci regni ñri Angl colloquiū here volum9 t tractatū vob in fide t dilecōe quibz nob tenemini firmit̄ injungendo mandam9 quatin9 cessante excusacōe quacumq; dcis die t loco psonalit̄ int̄sitis nobiscum ac cum dcis prelatis magnatibz t pcibz dci regni sup negociis pdcis tractaturi vr̄mq; consiliū impensuri et hoc sicut nos t honorem nr̄m ac cōe comodum dci regni ñri Angl diligitis nullaten9 omittatis premunientes priorem t capitulū eccle vre Xpi Cantuar ac archidiaconos totumq; clerū vre dioc qd iidem prior t archidiaconi in ppriis psonis suis ac dcm capitulū p unū idemq; clerus p duos procuratores idoneos plenam t sufficientem potestatem ab ipis capitulo t clero hentes pdcis die t loco psonalit̄ int̄sint ad faciend t consenciend hiis que tunc de cōi consilio favente Dño ordinari contig̃it sup negociis antedcis. T. R. apud Westm̄ xv die Novembr̄. } No. 5.
P ipm regem t cons̄.

Eodem modo mand est subscriptis sub eadem data videlt:

W. epo Wyntoñ.
J. epo Wygorñ.
R. epo Bathoñ t Welleñ.
Th epo Elieñ.
R. epo Cicestr.
R. epo Coventr̄ t Lich.
H. epo Roff.
W. epo Norwiceñ.
J. epo Hereford.
R. epo Saz.
R. epo Londoñ.
J. epo Lincolñ.
R. epo Meneveñ.
J. epo Landaveñ.
. . epo Assaveñ.
M. epo Bangoreñ.
W. archiepo ebor Angl primati.
Th epo Dunolm̄.
J. epo Karliol.

R dilco sibi in Xpo abbi Westm̄ salt̄m. Quia p quibusdam arduis negociis tc ut sup^a usq; ibi nullaten9 omittatis. T. ut s^a.

Eodem modo mand est abbibz t pribz subscriptis sub eadem data videlt:

Abbi Sci Augustini Cantuar.
Abbi de Sco Albano.
Abbi de Rameseye.
Abbi de Burgo Sci Petri.
Abbi de Croyland.
Abbas de Leycestr cancellat^r q; het cartam R qd nō compellat^r venire ad pliamenta.
Abbi Sci Benedci de Hulmo.
Abbi de Colecestr̄.
Abbi de Malmesbury.
Abbi Sci Petri Gloucestr̄.
Abbi de Evesham.
Abbi de Cirencestr̄.
Abbi de Waltham Sci Crucis.
Abbi Bē Marie Ebor.
Abbi de Thorneye.
Abbi de Sco Edmundo.
Abbi de Abyndoñ.
Abbi Salop.
Abbi de Bardeneye.
Abbi de Hyda juxta Wyntoñ.
Abbi de Selby.
Abbi de Redyng.
Abbi Glastoñ.
Abbi de Wynchecombe.
Priori de Lewes.
Priori hospitalis Sci Johis Jerlm in Angl.

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Mr.
W. O. Hewlett.

30th May 1876.

Rex dilco & fideli suo Edwardo principi Walł duci Cornuƀ & comiti Cestr̃ salt̃m. Quia p quibusdam arduis & urgentibꝫ negociis nos & statum regni ñri Angł ac necessariam defensionem ejusdem regni concnentibꝫ pliamentū nr̃m apud Westm̃ die Ven̄is in festo Sči Hillar̃ px̃ futur̃ tenere & vobiscū & cum prelatis ac cet̄is magnatibꝫ & pcibꝫ dči regni ñri Angł colloquiū ħere volumꝰ & tractatū voƀ in fide & ligeancia quibꝫ noƀ tenemini firmit̄ injungendo mandamꝰ quatinꝰ cessante excusacõe quacumqꝫ dčis die & loco psonalit̄ int̄sitis nobiscum & cū dčis prelatis magnatibꝫ & pcibꝫ dči regni sup negociis p̄dčis tractatur̃ vr̃mqꝫ consiliū impensur̃ et hoc sicut nos & honorem nr̃m ac comodū dči regni ñri Angł diligitis nullatenꝰ omittatis. T. ut supª.

Eodem modo mand̃ est subscriptis sub eadem data videlt :

Henr̃ duci Lancastr̃.
Joħi comiti Kanč.
Willo de Bohun comiti Northamptoñ.
Humfro de Bohun comiti Hereford & Essex̃.
Hugoni de Courtneye comiti Devoñ.
Willo de Clynton comiti Huntyngdoñ.
Rič̃o comiti Arundell.
Thome de Bello Campo comiti Warr̃.
Joħi de Veer comiti Oxoñ.
Gilƀto de Humframvill comiti Danegos.
Roƀto de Ufford̃ comiti Suff.
Willo de Monte Acuto comiti Saꝫ.
Joħi de Moubray.
Henr̃ de Percy.
Willo de Roos de Hamelak̃.
Rad̃o de Nevill.
Rič̃o Talbot.
Roƀt de Morle.
Walto de Manny.
Joħi de Segªve.
Willo de Huntyngfeld.
Thome de Berkele.
Thome de Lucy.
Petro de Malo Lacu le Quynt.
Reginaldo de Cobeham.
Henr̃ fitz Hugħ.
Reginaldo de Grey seniori.
Rogł de Grey.
Joħi de Wylughby de Eresby.
Roglo de Chaundos.
Joħi de Cherleton.
Willo la Zousche de Haryngworth juniori.
Joħi Bardolf.
Willo Deyncourt.
Nič̃o de Cantilupo.
Joħi Tibetot.
Joħi Fitz Wauter.
Walto Faucomberge.
Willo baroni de Greystok.
Willo de Dacre.
Thome de Musgªve.
Thome de Fournyval.
Thome de Bradestoñ.
Roƀto Fitz Payn.
Joħi de Grey de Rotherfeld.
Joħi de Grey de Codonore.
Joħi Darcy de Knayth.
Joħi de Insula de Rubeo Monte.
Roglo de Mortuo Mari de Wygemore.
Roƀto de Colvill.
Bartħo de Burghersh seniori.
Guidoni de Bryan.
Nič̃o de Sčo Mauro.
Jacobo Dandeleye.
Nič̃o Burnel.
Guidoni de Bryan.
Edwardo de Monte Acuto.
Thome Ughtred.
Roƀti de Scales.
Henr̃ le Scrop̃.
Joħi de Cobeham.
Mič̃i de Ponynges.
Joħi de Bello Campo de Somset.
Joħi Mautªvers.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a copy of that entry ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Is it a correct copy ?
It is. I have verified it with the original.

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Close Roll of the 9th Edward III. ?
I do (*producing the same*).

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Does it contain covenants between Roger Lord Grey and Sir William de Montagu as to the marriage of John, son and heir-apparent of Roger, Lord Grey? *W. Hardy, Esq.* 30th May 1876.

It does.

Will you read those covenants?

The same were read as follows:

No. 6.

Une endenture faite entre monsr Rog de Grey & monsr William de Mount Agu.

Ceste endenture faite le Lundy en lendemayn de la Trinite lan du regne le roi Edward tiercz puis le conquest noevisme a Euerwyk temoigne q, acorde est entre monsr Rog de Grey seign de Deffrencloyt dune pt & monsr William de Mountagu dautre pt en la fourme q sensust cest a savoir q le dit monsr Rogier ad vendu & graunte au dit monsr Willeam le mariage de Johan le fitz le dit monsr Rog lesnes destre marie a Anneys la fille le dit monsr William entre oy & la feste de Pentecoste pchein avenir a quel temps q le dit monsr Willeam voudra p renable garnissement faire au dit monsr Rog & devant le jour du dit mariage lavantdit monsr Rog dorra a les avauntditz Johan & Anneys cent livree de tre p renable estente en covenable lieu en Engletre ou en Cestreshire solunc ceo q les avauntditz monsr Willeam & monsr Rog puissent acorder a tenir a les avantditz Johan & Anneys & a les heirs de lours corps engendrez ove clause de garauntie savaunt la revsion au dit monsr Rog & a ses heirs. Pur quele mariage & doun de tres avauntditz pfournir le dit monsr Willeam dorra au dit monsr Rog mille marcz desterlinges a paier cest asavoir les deux cent marcz le jour & le lieu q le mariage avantdit se pndra & de cel jour a un an deux cent marcz a Astoñ Clyntoñ en le counte de Bukyngham issint de an en an a mesmes les jour & lieu chescun an deux cent marcz taunq les avantditz mille marcz soient pleinement ppaiez sr condicion q sensust cest a savoir q lavantdit monsr Rog ad gnte q si lavandit Johan moerge vivaunt le dit monsr Rog p quey la dite Anneys ne soit p leye dowable de les tres q le dit monsr Rog tient aidonqes touz les dens paietz de les avantditz mille marcz forpis les pmeres deux cent marcz soient au dit monsr William repaietz dedeyns les qatre annz aidonqes pscheyns ensuenntz cest asavoir chescun an deux cent marcz. Et si les ditz mille marcz ne soient mye pleinement ppaietz en temps si lavandit Johan se lesse morir aidonqes ceo q remeynt de les avantditz mille marcz despaie cesse del tut & le dit monsr Willeam de cel q remeynt issint despaie quites. Et sil aviegne q Dieu defend q la dite Anneys moerge vivant le dit monsr Rog sanz issue avoir entre lui & le dit Johan aidonqes soient repaiez les avantditz mille marcz dedeynz les cynk annz aidonqes pscheyns ensuanntz aps la mort la dite Anneys cest asavoir chescun an deux cent marcz & si rien soit apaier de les avantditz mille marc le jour de la mort la dite Anneyse aidonqs cesse le paiement de ceo q ensy ra arere du tut & le remenant soit repaie en la mane susdite. Et si ensi soit qele moerge vivant le dit monsr Rog & ait issue en vie entre le dit Johan & lui aidonqs soient repaiez forsq sys cent marcz en trois annz aidonqs pscheyns ensuantz cest a savoir chescun an deux cent marcz de les avantditz mille marcz & les qatre cent marcz residues des avantditz mille marcz remaignent en suspens sanz estre repaiez si ceo naviegne q le dit issue devie vivant le dit monsr Rog & aidonqs le dit monsr Rog mesmes ceux qatres cent marcz paiera au dit monsr Willeam ses heirs ou ses executours dedeynz les deux annz pscheyns aps la mort le dit issue en la mane susdite. Et si le dit issue survie le dit monsr Rog aidonqs remaigne le dit monsr Rog ses heirs & ses executours de les avantditz qatre cent marcz quites & deschargez estre ceo le dit monsr Willeam graunte pr lui ses heirs & ses executours de garder la dite Anneyse sa fille p cynk anns pscheyns ensuantz aps le jour du mariage ove la charge de les venuz le dit Johan & ove sa demoere a les custages le dit monsr Willeam en touz poyntz. Et le dit monsr Rog en asseurance & acomplisement de les covenances avantditez de la sue pt si ad faite une reconisance de deux mille livres au dit monsr Willeam en la chauncellerie ñre seignr le roy apaier as teynes tmes contenuz en la dite reconisance. Et auxint le dit monsr Willeam en asseurance des covenantz avantditz de la sue pt si ad fait une reconisance de deux mille livres au dit monsr Rog en la chauncellerie ñre seignr le roi a payer as

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cteyns pmes contenuz en celle reconisance si voet le dit monš Willeam t graunte pr lui ses heirs t ses executours qs si le dit monš Rog tigne t pface les covenantz avanditz de la sue pt saunz contrevenir nul de iceaux aidonqs la dite reconisance p le dit monš Rog a lui faite soit tenue pr nule t de nulle force t ne soit execute. Et lavantdit monš Rog voet t gante pr lui ses heirs t ses executours qs si le dit monš William tigne t pface les covenantz avantditz de la sue pt sanz contrevenir nul de iceaux aidonqs la dite reconisance p le dit monš Willeam a lui faite soit tenue pr nule t de nule force t ne soit execute. En tesmoignance de quel chose les avanditz monš William t monš Rog a cestes endenteures entrechaungeablement ount mys lor seals. Doñ a Ewyk le jour t lan avauntditz.

Et memorand qd tam pdcus Rogus qm pfatus Wills venerunt in cancellar pd die t loco pdcis t recognoverunt indenturam pdcam esse fcm suū t oīa contenta in eadem in forma pdca.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a correct copy of the entry which has just been read?

I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the French Roll of the 17th Edward III.?

I do (*producing the same*).

What year was that?

1343.

Does it contain a Commission appointing John le Grey de Ruffyn one of the ambassadors from the King to go to Rome to conclude a peace with Philip of Valois?

It does.

The words "de Ruffyn" occur there, I think?

They do.

Will you read that Commission?

The same was read as follows:

No. 7.

D tractando de pace. } Univsis ad quoz noticiam psentes tre pvenint Edwardus Dei gra rex Franc t Angl t dns Hibñ salm. Novitis qd cum ob revenciam scissimi in Xpo patris dni Clementis divina pvidencia pp sexti t sedis aplice ac laboriosam instanciam revendoz patrum P. Penestriñ t A. Tusculañ epoz sce Romane eccle cardinaliū ad nos nup dum eramus in Britañ p reformacoe pacis int nos t consanguineū nrm dnm Phm de Valesio p dnm sumū pontificem spalit transmissoz quedam treuga int nos t dcm Phm sub cta forma inita sit t firmata ac juxta ejusdem treuge continenciam quosdam ñros nuncios cum potestate sufficienti in ea pte designata ad Romanam curiam mitte debeamus nos volentes ea que in ipis treugis continentr quatenus ad nos attinet observare ac de fidelitate t circumspecoe pvida dilcoz t fideliū ñroz Henr de Lancastr consanguinei ñri Derb Thome de Bello Campo Warr Robi de Ufford Suff comitū Hugonis le Despenš dni de Glamorgañ consanguinei ñri Radi de Nevill Barthi de Burghersh Johis le Grey de Ruffyn consanguinei ñri Reginaldi de Cobham t Thome de Bradestoñ baronū magroz Willi de Norwico decani Lincolñ Johis de Offord Elieñ Robi Herward Taūtoñ archidioz t Andree de Offord juris civilis pfessoz plenam fiduciam optinentes ipos ñros nuncios t pcuratores facim9 t constituim9 spales dantes t concedentes eisdem oībz duodecim undecim decem novem octo septem sex quinq quatuor t tribz eoz in solidum plenam potestatē t mandatum spale ad tractand coram dco dno sumo pontifice non ut judice set ut privata psona t tractatore t mediatore cōi non in forma nec figura judicii set extrajudicialit t amicabilit cum dco consanguineo ñro dno Pho de Valesio pcuratoribz suis t nunciis sup quibuscūq dniis dignitatibz honoribz tris possessionibz locis t juribz

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de quibꝫ inᵖ nos ꝛ dčm dñm Ph̄m dissensionis vel controv̄sie matia est suborta necnon sup jure quod h̄emus vel h̄ere potimus in regno ꝛ corona Franč ꝛ ad illa ac genalitᵖ sup oīibꝫ dissensionibꝫ ꝛ guerraꝫ comocionibꝫ questionibꝫ querelis ꝛ controv̄siis inᵖ nos ꝛ ip̄m exortis necnon sup dampnis ꝛ injuriis datis ꝛ illatis ubilibet hinc ꝛ inde et tam sup p̄dčo regno ꝛ jure noƀ ad dčm regnū ꝛ coronam Francie ꝛ in eis competente qᵃm sup p̄dčis aliis univ̄sis ꝛ singulis ac eoꝫ emgentibꝫ dependentibꝫ ꝛ connexis concordand̄ paciscend̄ componend̄ tᵃnsigend̄ ꝛ pacem ꝑpetuam ꝛ finalem concordiam ineund̄ ꝛ que sic tractata concordata pacta composita transacta ꝛ inita fuīnt quacumqꝫ securitate firmand̄ ac securitatem hujusmodi nōie ñro ꝛ ꝑ noƀ recipiend̄ necnon oīa alia ꝛ singula faciend̄ ꝛ exčcend̄ que in p̄missis ꝛ circa ea necessar̄ vel oportuna fuīnt eciam si mandatum exigant sp̄ale promittentes ꝑ noƀ ꝛ heredibꝫ ñris nos ratum ꝛ gᵃtum h̄ituꝝ quicquid ꝑ dčos ñros ꝑcuratores ꝛ nuncios oīes duodecim undecim decem novem octo septem sex quinqꝫ quatuor seu tres eoꝫ actū vel gestum fuīt in p̄missis ꝛ quoꝫt p̄missoꝫ. In cujᵒ ꝛč. Dat̄ apud Westm̄ xxix die Augusti.

Univ̄sis ad quoꝫ noticiam ꝛč ut supᵃ usqꝫ ibi mandatum sp̄ale ꝛ tunc sic ad tractand̄ concordand̄ firmand̄ ꝛ roborand̄ sup oīibꝫ controv̄siis ꝛ dissensionibꝫ inᵖ nos ꝛ dčm dñm Ph̄m exortis ꝛ sup hiis oīibꝫ pacem finalem ꝛ ꝑpetuam ineund̄ ꝛ oīa alia ꝛ singula faciend̄ ꝛ exčcend̄ que ad complementū ꝛ observačoem oīm ꝛ singuloꝫ que in dča treuga concordata sunt ꝛ conducta necessaria vel oportuna fuīnt eciam si mandatum exigant sp̄ale ꝛč ut supᵃ dat̄ ut supᵃ.

Consˢ Ir̄as Rꝝ h̄ent Henr̄ de Lancastr̄ consang̃ Rꝛ Derƀ Thomas de Bello Campo Warr̄ Will̄s de Monte Acuto comes Saꝫ Roƀs de Ufford Suff comites Hugo le Despenˢ dñs de Glamorgan consˢ Rꝝ Radus de Nevill̄ Barth̄us de Burghersshˢ Joh̄es le Grey de Ruffyn consang̃ Rꝛ Reginaldus de Cobham Thom̄ de Bradestoñ barones magr̄ Will̄s de Norwico decanus Linč Joh̄es de Offord Elieñ Roƀo Herward Taūton ꝛ Andr̄ de Off ꝛč ꝛ tres eoꝫ quoꝫ sit unᵒ de sanguine Rꝝ. T. ut supᵃ.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Have you a true copy of that Commission?
I have (*producing the same*).

Have you compared it with the original entry on the Roll?
I have.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the French Roll of the 20th Edward III.?
I do (*producing the same*).

Is John de Grey mentioned there as serving the King in France?
Yes.

Is he there called John de Grey de Ruthyn?
Yes.

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

No. 8.

Dˢ attorñ. } Will̄s Atte Wode ꝺviens Rꝛ ad arma qui cum Rꝛ in obsequiū Rꝛ ꝑ p̄ceptū Rꝛ ad ꝑtes tᵃnsmar̄ ꝑfectuꝝ est h̄et Ir̄as Rꝝ de genali attorñ sub nōibꝫ Roƀti de Clayton ꝛ Roƀti de Dancastre sub alᵗnačoe ad lucrand̄ ꝛč in quibuscūqꝫ cur̄ Angl̄ usqꝫ ad festum Natal̄ Dñi ꝑx̄ futuꝝ duraturꝝ. Preˢ ꝛč. T. R. apud Porcestr xx. die Junii.

Davīd de Wolloure rec̄ atˢ.

Consˢ Ir̄as de genali attorñ h̄ent subscripti qui cum Rꝝ in obsˢ Rꝛ ad easdē ꝑtes ꝑfectuꝝ sunt sub nōibꝫ subscriptoꝫ ꝑ idē tempus duratuꝝ videl̄t:

Joh̄es de Gerewardby sub nōibꝫ Will̄i de Folkerthorp̄ ꝛ Rogi de Caue. T. ut supᵃ Adam de Derlyngton cl̄icus rec̄ atˢ.

Johes de Grey de Ruthyn sub nōibꝫ Nich̄i de Styvecle ꝛ Roƀti de Kelby. T. ut supᵃ Canc rec̄ atˢ.

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Joħes de Ormesby de Luda sub nõib3 Rog̃i de Ormesby de Luda ꝛ Robti de la Dale de Luda. T. R apud Porcestr̃ xviij. die Junii.
David de Wolloure reč atť.

Thomas de Baddeby clicus sub nõib3 Joħis de Baddeby ꝛ Willi de Catesby. T. ut s^{a}. Idem David reč atť.

Wills de Aumarle sub nõib3 Rici Trenchard ꝛ Thome Patrich. T. ut s^{a}.
Joħes de Cotyngdoñ reč attorñ.

Wills de la Dale sub nõib3 Joħis de Kyngestoñ ꝛ Walt̃i Haywode. T. ut s^{a}.
Ričus de Thoresby clicus reč atť.

Robtus de Manleye sub nõib3 Willi de Burgħ clici ꝛ Joħis de Gaunt. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xx. die Juñ. David de Wollore reč atť.

Joħes de Colonia sub nõib3 Rog̃i de Colonia ꝛ Walt̃i de Bylyngham. T. ut s^{a}.
Idem David reč atť.

Edwardus de Monte Acuto sub nõib3 Willi de Hemenhale ꝛ Joħis de Lakynghethe. T. ut s^{a}. Idem David reč atť.

Joħes de Baggeworthe s̃viens R̃ ad arma sub nõib3 Joħis de Northlond ꝛ Joħis Jurdon de Pontefracto. T. ut s^{a}. Idem David reč atť.

Joħes de Feriby sub nõib3 Thome de Bekyngham ꝛ Thome de Twhayt. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxvj. die Juñ. Wills de Byfeld reč atť.

Thomas de Lathum sub nõib3 Henr̃ de Haydok p̃sone eccl̃ie de Ecclestoñ ꝛ Gilb̃i de Skaresbreħ. T. ut s^{a}. Tħ de Pardisħ reč attorñ.

Wills de Westoñ s̃viens R. ad arma sub nõie Rici Shakelok. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxiiij. die Juñ. Wills de Newenħ reč attorñ.

Wills de Clee clicus sub nõib3 Joħis de Ampelford ꝛ Petri de Scarthon. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xx. die Juñ. Idē Wills reč attorñ.

Joħes de Boront sub nõib3 Rici Daunvers ꝛ Robti de Hoo junioris. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxv. die Juñ. Ričus de Skeryngton recep̃ attorñ.

Henr̃ Whissh sub nõib3 Robti Hamound de Suthwerk ꝛ Joħis Blundel. T. ut s^{a}.
Wills de Newenham reč attorñ.

Stepħus Waleys sub nõib3 Stepħi de Rotherfeld̃ p̃sone eccl̃ie de Hela ꝛ Joħis Daynyll̃. T. ut s^{a}. David de Woll̃ r̃ atť.

Joħes de Veer comes Oxoñ sub nõib3 Willi Crocheman militis ꝛ Rici de Stoke p̃sone eccl̃ie de Lavenham. T. R̃ apud Porcestr̃ xx. die Juñ.
Thomas de Pardishowe clicus reč attorñ.

Idem comes sub nõib3 Joħis Fermer militis ꝛ Willi Crocheman militis. T. ut s^{a}.
Idem Tħ reč attorñ.

Thomas Clarel sub nõib3 Stepħi de Rotherfeld p̃sone eccl̃ie de Hela ꝛ Robti Clarel. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxv. die Juñ. David de Woll̃ reč attorñ.

Raulandus Wlpyn de Louthe sub nõib3 Rog̃i fil̃ Thome Catdal de Louthe ꝛ Joħis de Halyngtoñ de Louthe. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xx. die Juñ.
Canč reč attorñ.

Wills de Retford p̃sona eccl̃ie de Kyngeslane sub nõib3 Joħis de Hakthorn ꝛ Joħis Bray. T. ut sup^{a}. Wills de Newenħ reč attorñ.

Consˉ ĩras R̃ de gen̄ali attorñ ħet Ričus de Retford p̃sona eccl̃ie de Kedyton sub eisdē nõib3. T. ut sup^{a}. Idē Wills reč attorñ.

Ričus comes Arundell̃ sub nõib3 Joħis de Sčo Paulo clici ꝛ Joħis de Cloune. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxiiij. die Juñ. David de Woll̃ reč atť.

Idem comes sub nõib3 p̄dči Joħis ꝛ Robti de Thorp̃. T. ut sup^{a}.
Idē David reč attorñ.

Thomas de Holand sub nõib3 Thome Wakely ꝛ Willi de Hoghwyk. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xij. die Juñ. Canč reč attorñ.

Joħes de Keynes sub nõib3 Willi de Welneford̃ ꝛ Joħis de Braunfeld̃. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xx. die Juñ. David de Woll̃ reč atť.

Joħes de Vernoun sub nõib3 Robti de Brightwell̃ ꝛ Joħis Lacok. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxvj. die Juñ. David de Woll̃ reč atť.

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Joñes de Ravenesholm̃ sub nōie Joñis Knyvet. T. R. apud Porcestr̃ xxv. die Jun. Canc̃ rec̃ attorñ. *W. Hardy, Esq. Mr. W. O. Hewlett.*

Idem Joñes sub nōibꝫ David de Wollore ꝛ Ricī Knyvet. T. ut supª. Canc̃ rec̃ attorñ. 30th May 1876.

Adam Odyham sub nōibꝫ Gilb̃ti del Paleys de Westm̃ ꝛ Joñis Taillour. T. ut supª. David de Woll rec̃ attorñ.

Petrus de Salford sub nōibꝫ Nicħi de Salford clerk̃ ꝛ Thome Harlewyn. T. R. ut supª. Idem David rec̃ attorñ.

Robs de Tudenham sub nōibꝫ Walt̃i de Wauncy clerk̃ ꝛ Joñis Atteia. e de Lakynghyth̃. T. ut sª. Idem David rec̃ attorñ.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that entry?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Close Roll of the 22nd Edward III.?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain a grant to John de Grey de Ruthyn of the custody of the lands of a certain Sir John Wake?
It does.

Will you read that grant?

The same was read as follows:

No. 9.

P Joñe de Grey de Ruthyn. } Rx dilc̃o sibi Henr̃ Sturmy escaetori suo in com̃i Suthk̃ salm̃. Cum p ĩras ñras patentes de gr̃a ñra sp̃ali ꝛ p bono s̃vicio quod dilc̃us ꝛ fidelis ñr Johes de Grey de Ruthyn nobis impendit concesserimꝰ ei custodiam oĩm p̃raꝝ ꝛ teñ que fuerunt Joñis Wake chivaler defuncti qui de nob̃ tenuit in capite ꝛ que occ̃one mortis ejusdem ꝛ r̃one minoris etatis Joñis fil̃ ꝛ heredis Hugonis Tyrel ꝛ Marg̃ie ux̃is ejus consanguĩnei ꝛ unius heredū ip̃ius Joñis Wake capta sunt in manū ñram h̃end̃ cum oĩmibꝫ ad custodiam illam spectantibꝫ usq; ad legitimam etatem ejusdem heredis simul cum exitibꝫ inde a tempore mortis p̃dc̃i Joñis Wake p̃ceptis absq; aliquo nob̃ inde reddendo p̃ut in ĩris ñris p̃dc̃is plenius continet̃ vob̃ mandamꝰ q̃d eidem Joñi vel ejus in hac p̃te attorñ oĩa p̃ras ꝛ teñ que fuerunt p̃dc̃i Joñis Wake in balliva v̄ra die quo obiit ꝛ que occ̃one mortis ejusdem ꝛ r̃one minoris etatis heredis p̃dc̃i in manu ñra ꝛ in custodia v̄ra existunt una cum exitibꝫ inde a tempore mortis ejusdem Joñis Wake p̃ceptis lib̃etis h̃end̃ in forma p̃dc̃a volumꝰ vos enim inde erga nos exon̄ari. T. Rx apud Westm̃ primo die Julii.

Consimile b̃e dirigit̃ Thome Cary esc̃ Rx in com̃ Som̄s̃ ꝛ Dors̃ de oĩmibꝫ p̃ris ꝛ teñ que fuerunt p̃fati Joñis Wake in balliva sua p̃fato Joñi de Grey lib̃and̃ in forma p̃dc̃a. T. Rx apud Westm̃ viij die Marc̃.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce an examined copy of that grant?
I do (*producing the same*).

You have compared it with the original entry on the Close Roll?
I have.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce an inquisition *post mortem* of the 27th Edward III., taken at Ruthyn on the 22nd of March, finding that Roger de Grey died on the 6th of March then last past, seized of, *inter alia*, the Castle of Ruthyn?
Yes (*producing the same*).

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W. Hardy, Esq. Mr. W. O. Hewlett. And leaving Reginald his son and heir, then being 30 years of age and upwards? Yes.

30th May 1876. Will you read that inquisition?

The same was read as follows:

No. 10. Edwardus Dei grã rex Angl' & Franc' & dñs Hibñ dilco sibi Joh̃i de Swynnton escaetori suo in com̃i Salop' & march̃ Wall' eidem com̃i adjacente sal'm. Quia Rog'us de Gray qui de nob tenuit in capite diem clausit extremũ ut accepim⁹ tibi p̃cipim⁹ q̃d om̃es t̃ras & ten̄ de quib⁹ idem Rog'us fuit seisitus in d̃nico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit sine dilone capias in manũ ñram & ea salvo custodiri fac̃ donec aliud inde p̃cepim⁹. Et p̃ sacr'm p̃bo⁹ & leg̃ hoim de balliva tua p̃ quos rei v'itas melius sciri pot'it diligent' inquiratis quantũ t̃re idem Rog'us tenuit de nob in capite tam in d̃nico q'm in s'vicio in balliva tua die quo obiit & quantũ de aliis & p̃ quod s'viciũ & quantũ t̃re ille valeant p̃ annũ in om̃ib⁹ exitib⁹ & quo die idẽ Rog'us obiit & quis p̃pinquior heres ejus sit & cujus etatis et inquisic̃oem inde distincte & apte f̃cam nob sub sigillo tuo & sigillis eo⁹ p̃ quos f̃ca f̃uit sine dilone mittas & hoc b̃re. T. me ip̃o apud Westm̃ xiii. die Marc̃ anno r̃ ñ Angl' vicesimo septimo r̃ v̄o ñ Franc̃ quartodecimo.

HANTF.

Inquis̃ f̃ca cor̃ Joh̃ne de Swynnton̄ escaetore d̃ni regis in com̃i Salop' & march̃ Wallie eid̃m comitatui adjacẽt' ap̃d Ruthyñ xxii° die Marcii anno regni regis E. nũc xxvii^mo videlt s̃cd̃m tenorẽ b̃ris d̃ni reg̃ huic inquisic̃oi consuti p̃ sacr'm Joh̃is Ammory Joh̃is de Hampton̄ Joh̃is Page Rob̃ti de Baskerũ Alani de Aspull' Will'i le Mon̄ Leuelyñ ap David Leuelyn ap Madoc ap Blethyñ David ap Madoc ap Edeneuet' Eignon̄ ap Kenewrik Loyt Will'i ap Howell & Blethyn Says. Qui dicũt p̃ sacr'm suũ q̃d Rog'us de Grey defunctus tenuit in d̃nico suo ut de feodo die quo obiit in march̃ Wall' castrũ de Ruthyñ & cantredũ de Deffrencloyt' & t̃ras que fuerũt Wenthliane de Lascy in eodem cantredo & eciam t̃ras que fuerũt ejusd̃m Wenthliane in cantredo de Englefeld' cũ p̃tiñ suis de d̃no rege in capite p̃ s'viciũ triũ feodo⁹ militis. Quod quidẽ castrũ nichil valet p̃ ann̄ ultra repris̃ set indiget quolib̃t anno p̃ repac̃one domo⁹ & muro⁹ x. l'. Et sunt ibid̃m quatuor carucat' t̃re que cũ pomiis gardinis colũbar' stagnis & vivar' p̃dc̃o castro annexis valent p̃ ann̄ c. s̃ & non plus quia t̃ra debilis est & frisca & nich̃omin⁹ t̃cia p̃s jacet quolt anno ad warect'. Et est ibid̃m quid' burgus de Ruthyñ contiguus castri in quo quidẽ burgo sũt tres nundine p̃ ann̄ videlt ad festa Pent' Sc̃i Matb̃i & Oim̃ Sc̃o⁹ que valent p̃ ann̄ lx. s̃. Et est ibid̃m quodd̃ forũ qualt septīana die Lune q̃d valet p̃ ann̄ xx s̃. Et sũt ibid̃m quatuor molendiñ aquatica p̃dc̃o castro annexa & valent p̃ ann̄ c̃. s̃. Et est ibid̃m un⁹ parcus vocat⁹ p̃vus p̃cus cuj⁹ subboscus nullus & pastura ejusd̃m valet p̃ ann̄ iii. s̃. iiii. d̃. Et sũt ibid̃m quad'ginta acre prati que valent p̃ ann̄ xl. s̃. Et est ibid̃m quid̃m p̃cus voc̃ Clockaynok' cuj⁹ subboscus nullus & pastura ejusd̃m valet p̃ ann̄ xl. s̃. Et est ibid̃m alius parcus voc̃ Brenkyff cuj⁹ subboscus nullus & pastura ejusd̃m valet p̃ ann̄ vi. s̃. viii. d̃. Et est ibid̃m alius parcus vocat⁹ Polepark cuju⁹ subboscus nullus et pastura ejusd̃m valet p̃ ann̄ v. s̃. Et est ibid̃m alius parcus voc̃ Bathanerñ cuj⁹ subboscus nullus & pastura ejusd̃m valet p̃ ann̄ vi. s̃. viii. d̃. Et est ibid̃m queđ chacia que valet p̃ ann̄ xx. s̃. & nō plus quia pastura ejusd̃m cõis est & non est ibid̃m subboscus. Et cantredum de Deffrencloyt' continet in se tres com̃otos videlt Deguelyn Lanuer & Collyan quo⁹ redd̃ ass̃ valet p̃ a^m de lib̃is tenentib⁹ lx. l' et de natis̃ iiii^xx l' & solvũt^r ad festa Pasche Nat' Sc̃i Joh̃is Sc̃i Mich̃is & Natal' Dñi p̃ equales porc̃ones p̃ t̃ras & ten̄ que fuerũt Wenthliane de Lascy in eodem cantredo que valent p̃ ann̄ xl. s̃. Et t̃ras que fuerũt Wenthliane de Lascy in Englefeld̃ videlt Maismanan Abberquiller Blorant & Penbedew que valent p̃ ann̄ x. l' in om̃ib⁹ exitib⁹ p̃hta & p̃ quis̃ cur̃ eo⁹d̃m burgi & cantredi valent p̃ ann̄ x. l'. Et dicũt q̃d id̃m Rog'us de Grey obiit sexto die Marcii ultīo p̃'ito & dicũt q̃d Reginaldus de Grey filius p̃dc̃i Rog'i de Grey defuncti est p̃pinquior heres ejusd̃m Rog'i de Grey & fuit etatis t'ginta anno⁹ & amplius ad f̃m Sc̃i Mich̃is ultimũ p̃'itũ. In cuj⁹ rei testim̃ p̃dc̃i jur̃ huic inquisic̃oni sigilla sua apposuerũt.

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(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Have you a true copy of that inquisition ? *W. Hardy, Esq. Mr. W. O. Hewlett.*
I have (*producing the same*). I have examined this with the original.

Will you hand it in ? 30th May 1876.

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Fine Roll of the 27th Edward III. ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain an entry showing that Reginald had livery and seisin of his father's lands as his son and heir ?
It does.

In particular, does it mention the livery of the Castle of Ruthyn and of the Marches of Wales ?
Yes.

Will you read that entry ?

The same was read as follows :

No. 11.

P Reginaldo de Grey } R dilco sibi Joh̃i de Swynn̄ton̄ escaetori suo in com̃ Salop̄ t Marchia Walł eidem com̃ adjacente salt̃m. Quia accepim⁹ p inquisic̃oem quam p te fieri fecim⁹ q̃d Rog̃us de Grey defunctus tenuit in d̄nico suo ut de feodo in Marchia p̄dca die quo obiit castrum de Ruthyn t cantredum de Deffrencloyd t ꝥras que fuerunt Wentliane de Lascy in eodem cantredo t in cantredo de Englefeld cum ptiñ de no᷒ in capite p ꝟvicium trium feodo᷒ militis q̃dq᷒ Reginaldus de Grey fił p̄dci Rog̃i est heres ejusdem Rog̃i ꝑpinquior t plene etatis cepim⁹ homagiū ip̃ius Reginaldi no᷒ in hac pte debitum t castrum cantredum t ꝥras p̄dca ei reddidim⁹. Et ideo tibi p̄cipim⁹ q̃d accepta securitate ab eodem Reginaldo de ꝟonabili relevio suo no᷒ solvendo ad sc̃m n̄r̃m eidem Reginaldo de castro cantredo t ꝥris p̄dc̃is cū ptiñ que p mortem p̄dci Rog̃i capta sunt in manū ñram plenam seisinam ħere fac̃ salvo jure cujuslibet et exitus si quos de castro cantredo t ꝥris p̄dc̃is a tempore mortis p̄dci Rog̃i ꝑcepis quos p̄fato Reginaldo de dono ñro concessim⁹ eidem Reginaldo lib̃es de gr̃a ñra sp̄ali. T. R. apud Westm̃ primo die Octob̃.

P ip̄m regem.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Have you an examined copy of that entry ?
I have (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Close Roll of the 28th Edward III. ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain Writs of Summons to a Parliament ordered to meet in Westminster in that year ?
It does.

Is one of those Writs addressed to Reginald de Grey de Ruthyn ?
It is ; "Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn."

Will you read it ?

The same was read as follows :

No. 12.

Sūmonicio parliamenti. } R venabili in Xp̄o p̄ri S. eadem gr̃a archiep̄o Cantuar̃ tocius Angł primati salt̃m. Quia p magnis t urgentib᷒ negociis nos t statum regni ñri Angł ac necessariam defensionē ejusdē regni sum̃e concernentib᷒ parliamentū n̄r̃m apud Westm̃ die Lune p̄x̃ post festum Sc̃i Marci Ewangeliste p̄x̃ futur̃ tenere t vobiscum t cum ceꝥis prelatis ac magnatib᷒ t p̄cib᷒ dci regni ñri Angł colloquiū ħere volum⁹ t tractatum vo᷒ in fide t dilecc̃one quib᷒ no᷒ tenemini firmit̄ injungendo mandam⁹ quatin⁹ cessante excusac̃oe quacumq᷒ dc̃is die t loco psonalit̄

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W. Hardy, Esq.
Mr.
W. O. Hewlett.
30th May 1876.

int̄sitis nobiscum ac cum cet̄is prelatis magnatibꝫ ꝛ ꝑcibꝫ dĉi regni sup negociis ꝑdĉis tractaturi vr̃mꝙ consiliū impensuri et hoc sicut nos ꝛ honorem nr̃m ac cōe cōmodum dĉi regni diligitis nullaten⁹ omittatis premunientes priorem ꝛ capitulū eccl̃ie v̄re Xp̃i Cantuar̃ ac archid̄os totumꝙ clerum v̄re dioĉ q̄d iidem prior ꝛ archid̄i in ꝑpriis ꝑsonis suis ac dĉm capitulū ꝑ unū idemꝙ clerus ꝑ duos ꝑcuratores idoneos plenam ꝛ sufficientem potestatem ab ip̄is capitulo ꝛ clero h̄entes ꝑdĉis die ꝛ loco ꝑsonalit̄ int̄sint ad faciend̄ ꝛ consenciend̄ hiis que tunc de cōi consilio favente Dño ordinari contig̃it sup negociis antedĉis. T. ꝑ apud Westm̃ xv. die Marcii. ꝑ ip̄m regem.

Conŝ br̃ia dirigunt̄ subscriptis sub eadem data videl̄t:

J. archiep̃o Eboꝛ Angl̄ primati.
W. ep̃o Wyntoñ.
Th̄ ep̃o Dunolm̃.
R. ep̃o Londoñ.
W. ep̃o Norwiceñ.
R. ep̃o Wygorñ.
R. ep̃o Saꝛ.
R. ep̃o Bathoñ ꝛ Welleñ.
Th̄ ep̃o Elieñ.
J. ep̃o Hereford̄.
R. ep̃o Cicestr̃.
J. ep̃o Lincolñ
J. ep̃o Exoñ.
R. ep̃o Coventr̃ ꝛ Lych̄.
J. ep̃o Roffeñ.
G. ep̃o Karl̄.
Th̄ epo Meneveñ.
J. ep̃o Assaveñ.
J. ep̃o Landaveñ.
M. ep̃o Bangoreñ.

R̃ dilĉo sibi in Xp̃o ab̄bi Westm̃ sal̄tm. Quia ꝑ magnis ꝛ urgentibꝫ negociis ꝛĉ ut sup̄a usqꝙ ibi nullaten⁹ omittatis ꝛ tunc sic. T. ut sup̄a.

Conŝ br̃ia dir̃ ab̄bibꝫ ꝛ prioribꝫ subscriptis sub eadem data videl̄t:

Ab̄bi Sĉi Augustini Cantuar̃.
Ab̄bi de Sĉo Albano.
Ab̄bi de Rameseye.
Ab̄bi de Burgo Sĉi Petri.
Ab̄bi de Croyland̄.
Ab̄bi de Evesham.
Ab̄bi Sĉi Benedĉi de Hulmo.
Ab̄bi de Colcestr̃.
Ab̄bi de Malmesbury.
Ab̄bi Sĉi Petri Gloucestr̃.
Ab̄bi de Cirencestre.
Ab̄bi de Waltham Sĉe Crucis.
Ab̄bi Bẽ Marie Eboꝛ.
Ab̄bi de Thorneye.
Ab̄bi de Sĉo Edmundo.
Ab̄bi de Abyndoñ.
Ab̄bi Salop̃.
Ab̄bi de Bardenay.
Ab̄bi de Hida juxta Wyntoñ.
Ab̄bi de Selby.
Ab̄bi de Redyngꝭ.
Ab̄bi Glastoñ.
Ab̄bi de Wynchecombe.
Priori hospitalis Sĉi Joh̄is Jerl̄m in Angl̄.

R̃ dilĉo ꝛ fideli suo Edwardo principi Wall̄ duci Cornub̄ ꝛ comiti Cestr̃ fil̄ suo carissimo sal̄tm. Quia ꝑ magnis ꝛ urgentibꝫ negociis ꝛĉ ut sup̄a usqꝙ ibi tenere ꝛ tunc sic ꝛ vobiscum ac cum prelatis ꝛ cet̄is mānatibꝫ ꝛ ꝑcibꝫ dĉi regni ñri Angl̄ colloquiū h̄ere volum⁹ ꝛ tractatum vob̄ in fide ꝛ homagio quibꝫ nob̄ tenemini ꝛĉ ut sup̄a mutatis mutand̄ usqꝙ ibi nullaten⁹ omittatis. T. ut sup̄a.

Conŝ br̃ia dirigunt̄ subscriptis sub eadem data videl̄t:

Henr̃ duci Lancastr̃.
Umfr̃o de Bohun comite Hereford̄.
Will̄o de Bohun comiti Norhamptoñ.
Rob̄to de Ufford comiti Suff.
Thome de Bello Campo comite Warr̃.
Will̄o de Monte Acuto comiti Saꝛ.
Ric̃o comiti Arundell̄.
Rad̄o comiti Stafford̄.
Hugoni de Courteneye comiti Devoñ.
Will̄o de Clyntoñ comiti Huntyngdoñ.
Joh̄i de Veer comiti Oxoñ.
Gilb̄to de Umframvill̄ comiti Danegos.
Joh̄i de Moubray.
Henr̃ de Percy.
Thome de Holand̄.
Rad̄o de Nevyll.
Rog̃o de Mortuo Mari.
Walt̃o de Manny.
Bart̄ho de Burghershh seniori.
Will̄o de Ferrariis.

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Joħi de Insula de Rubeo Monte.
Ricō Talbot.
Joħi de Grey de Codonore.
Roƀto de Morle.
Willo de Huntyngfelđ.
Thome de Berkele.
Thome de Lucy.
Petro de Malo Lacu.
Reginaldo de Cobeham.
Reginaldo de Grey seniori.
Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn.
Joħi de Wilughby de Eresby.
Rogo de Chaundos.
Joħi de Cherletoñ.
Willo de Zousche de Haryngworth.
Joħi Bardolf.
Willo Deyncourt.
Nicho de Cantilupo.
Joħi de Tibetot.
Joħi Fitz Wauter.
Walo de Faucomberge.
Willo baroni de Greystokε.
Willo de Dacre.
Thome de Musgrave.
Thome Fournivale.
Thome de Bradestoñ.
Joħi de Grey de Rotherfelđ.
Joħi Darcy de Knayth.
Roƀto de Colvill.
Guidoni de Bryan.
Nicho de Sco Mauro.
Nicho Burnel.
Edwardo de Monte Acuto.
Thome Ughtred.
Roƀto de Scales.
Henr le Scrop.
Joħi de Cobeham.
Michi de Ponynges.
Joħi de Bello Campo de Somsete.
Joħi de Bello Campo de Warrewyk.

W. Hardy, Esq. Mr. W. O. Hewlett.

30th May 1876.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that Writ of Summons?
Yes, I do (*producing the same*).

You have examined it with the original?
I have.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

Mr. Bristowe stated that he proposed, in accordance with the intimation given by the Committee, to proceed to the proof of the proceedings with regard to the Barony in 1685, but that he was prepared, if necessary, to prove the sitting in Parliament of Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn in 1380, and the other intervening steps in the descent of the peerage.

Then EDWARD MEREDITH PARRATT, Esquire, having been sworn, was examined as follows:

E. M. Parratt, Esq.

(*Mr. Cowie.*) You are the Chief Clerk in the Parliament Office of this House?
I am.

Do you produce the Journals of this House, Volume XIV. of the 16th and 17th November 1685?
I do (*producing the same*).

Do those Journals contain an entry relating to an objection taken by the Earl of Kent to the title of Lord Grey de Ruthyn?
There is such an entry.

And a resolution thereupon?
Yes.

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

Die Lunæ 16° *die Novembris* 1685.

No. 13.

Upon calling ouer the House this day, it was observed that the Harauld hath entred in the Roll of Peeres amongst the Barons Lord Grey of Ruthin, and the Earle of Kent taking exceptions therevnto, It is ordered by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall in

Tityle of Lord Grey of Ruthin referred.

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E. M. Parratt, Esq. 30th May 1876.

Parliament assembled, That it be and is hereby referred to the Lords Comittees for Priviledges to consider thereof, and of what proceedings haue been formerly in this Case, and to Report their Opinion to this House.

Mr. T. Barker.

Then Mr. THOMAS BARKER was called in; and having been sworn, was examined as follows:

(*Mr. Cowie.*) Are you clerk to Mr. Edward Walmisley, the Solicitor and Parliamentary Agent for the Petitioner?
I am.

Do you produce a copy of the entry that has just been read from the Journals?
I do (*producing the same*).

Have you compared that with the original?
I have.

Then will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do the Journals of the House also contain an entry, dated the 17th of November 1685, concerning the title of Lord Grey de Ruthyn?
They do.

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

No. 14.

Die Martis 17° *die Novembris* 1685.

Report conc. the Tytle of Lord de Grey of Ruthin.

The Lord Privy Seale Reported That the Lords Comittees for Priviledges to whom was referred to Consider of what Proceedings haue been formerly in the House concerning the Title of Lord Grey of Ruthin, Have perused the Proceedings in 1640, concerning the said Title, and haue Ordered him to Report, That it is the Opinion of the Comittee, That the Lord de Grey is Rightly Summoned to Parliam^t^ as lineally descended from Reginauld Lord de Grey, who was summoned in Edward the thirds time by the title of Lord de Grey of Ruthin.

The Question being put, Whether to Agree to the Opinion of the Comittee,

It was Resolved in the Affirmative.

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that entry?
I do (*producing the same*).

That is an examined copy?
Yes.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Patent Roll of the 2nd William and Mary?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain an enrolment of Letters Patent, dated the 21st April 1690, creating Henry Lord Grey de Ruthyn Viscount Longueville, with a limitation to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten?
It does.

Is he described there as "Henry Lord Grey de Ruthyn"?
He is.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that enrolment?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do you produce the Journals of this House of the 29th April 1690?
I do (*producing the same*).

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Do they contain an entry of Viscount Longueville's introduction into the House and taking his seat?

E. M. Parratt, Esq. Mr. T. Barker. W. Hardy, Esq. Mr. W. O. Hewlett.

30th May 1876.

Yes.

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

Die Martis 29° *die Aprilis* 1690.

No. 15.

Vic. Longueville introduced.

This day Henry Lord de Grey of Ruthin being Created Viscount Longueville, being in his robes was brought into the House betweene the Earle of Manchester and Viscount Sidney in the usuall manner, Garter King at Armes, the Gentleman Usher of the Blacke Rod, and the Lo. Great Chamberlain goeing before, and presented him to the Lords; His Lordship presented his Patent to the Speaker, who receiving it presently againe, brought it to the Clerks table when it was reade bearing date 21 day of Aprilis 1690. And after this, was brought and placed at the lower Ende of the Viscounts.

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that entry in the Journals?
I do (*producing the same*).

Have you compared it with the original?
I have.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do you produce the Journals of the House of Lords for the year 1712?
I do (*producing the same*).

Do they contain an entry of Viscount Longueville taking his seat?
They do.

Is the Christian name mentioned there?
Yes; "Talbot Lord Viscount Longueville."

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

Die Martis, 3° *Februarij* 1712.

No. 16.

Visc. Longueville sat 1st in Parliam^{t}.

Talbot Lord Viscount Longueville, sat first in Parliam^{t} after the Death of his Father Henry Lord Viscount Longueville, and took the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also took and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes.

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce a true copy of that entry?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Hardy.*) Do you produce the Patent Roll of the 4th George I., 1717?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain an enrolment of Letters Patent creating Talbot Viscount Longueville, Earl of Sussex?
It does.

Is the limitation to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten?
It is.

(*To Mr. Hewlett.*) Do you produce a true copy of those Letters Patent?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

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E. M. Parratt, Esq. Mr. T. Barker.

30th May 1876.

(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do you produce the Journals of this House, of the 21st November 1717, containing an entry of the Earl of Sussex's introduction and taking his seat?

I do (*producing the same*).

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

No. 17.

Die Jovis 21° *Novembris* 1717.

E. Sussex introduced.

Talbot Lord Viscount Longueville being by Letters Patent Dat̃ 26° Die Septembris Anno Quarto Georgij Regis Created Earl of Sussex was this Day in His Robes Introduc'd between the Earl of Lincoln and the Earl of Halifax (also in their robes) the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, One of the Kings at Arms and the Lord Willoughby of Eresby in the Absence of the Lord Great Chamberlain preceding His Lordship presented His Patent to the Lord Chancellor on his Knee at the Woolsack who delivered it to the Clerk and the same was Read at the Table; His Writ of Sum̄ons was also Read, and is as follows.

Georgius Dei grã Mag̃ Britañ ffranc̃ et Hiƀniæ Rex ffiddi Defensor &c. charissimo consanguineo ñro Talbot Comiti de Sussex Cum nuper de avisamento assensu consilij ñri p̃ quibusdam arduis et urgentibus negotijs nos statum et defenc̃onem r̃ni ñri Mag̃ Brit̃ et Eccles̃ concerneñ p̃sens Parliament̃ ñrum apud civitat̃ ñram Westm̃ decimo septimo die Martij anno r̃ni ñri primo inchoari et teneri ordinaverimus quo die idem parliament̃ ñrum inchoat̃ t̃ tent̃ fuerat, et abinde p̃ sep̃at̃ adjournament̃ t̃ prorogac̃ones ad et in vicesimū primū diem Novemb^{rs} nunc p̃x sequeñ prorogat̃ adjournat̃ et continuat̃ fuerat vob̃ sub fide et ligeantia quibus nob̃ tenemini firmit̃ injungend̃. Mandamus q̃d consideratis dc̃oñ negotioñ arduiate t̃ piculis iminentibus cessante excusac̃oe quacunq$_{b}$ ad dc̃um parliament̃ ñrum personalit̃ intersitis nobiscum ac cum p̃latis magnatib$_{z}$ t̃ procerib$_{z}$ p̃d̃ sup̃ dc̃is negotijs tractatur v̄rumq$_{b}$ consiliū impensur̃ Et hoc sicut nos t̃ honorem ñrum ac salvac̃onem et defenc̃onem r̃ni et eccliæ p̃ed̃ expedicionemq$_{b}$ dic̃oñ negotior̃ diligitis nullatenus omittatis. Teste meip̃o apud Westm̃ vicesimo sexto die Septemb^{s} anno r̃ni ñri quarto.

Wrighte.

Then His Lordship came to the Table and took the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration and also took and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes, and was then plac'd on the lower end of the Earls' Bench.

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that entry?

I do (*producing the same*). I have compared this with the original.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do you produce the Journals of this House of the 16th November 1749?

I do (*producing the same*).

Do they contain an entry of George Augustus Earl of Sussex taking his seat?

They do.

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

No. 18.

Die Jovis 16° *Novem^{rs}* 1749.

E. Sussex sat 1st in Parliam^{t}.

George Augustus Earl of Sussex sat first in parliament after the death of his Father having at the Table first taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes.

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce an examined copy of that entry in the Journals?

I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

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(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do you produce the Journals of this House of the 31st January 1758? *E. M. Parratt, Esq. Mr. T. Barker.*

I do (*producing the same*).

30th May 1876.

Do they contain an entry of Henry Earl of Sussex taking his seat?
They do.

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

Die Martis 31° *Januarij* 1758. No. 19.

This day Henry Earl of Sussex sat first in parliament after the death of his Brother George Augustus, Earl of Sussex, his Lordship having at the Table taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes. E. Sussex sat first in Parl[t].

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Have you a true copy of that entry?
I have (*producing the same*).

You have compared it with the entry in the Journals?
I have.

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Parratt.*) Do you produce the Journals of this House of the 1st April 1802?
I do (*producing the same*).

Do they contain an entry of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn sitting first in Parliament after the death of his grandfather Henry Earl of Sussex, Lord Grey de Ruthyn?
They do.

Will you read that entry?

The same was read as follows:

Die Jovis 1° *Aprilis* 1802. No. 20.

This day Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn sat first in parliament after the death of his Grandfather Henry Earl of Sussex Lord Grey de Ruthyn, his Lordship having first at the Table taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration pursuant to the Statutes. L[d] Grey de Ruthin sat 1st in Parliament.

Garter King of Arms delivered in at the Table his Lordships Pedigree pursuant to the Standing Order. Pedigree delivered.

(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce a correct copy of that entry?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

Then The Reverend GEORGE DEERR was called in; and having been sworn, was examined as follows:

(*Mr. Cowie.*) Were you formerly curate of the parish of Wolstone, in the county of Warwick?
I was.

Is the present incumbent of Wolstone able to attend here?
He is not able; he is dangerously ill.

Has he asked you to come here in his place and produce the Marriage Register of the parish?
He has.

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Rev. G. Dees. 30th May 1876.

Do you produce the Marriage Register for him ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain an entry of the marriage of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn, on the 21st June 1809 ?
It does.

Will you read it ?

The same was read as follows :

The year 1809.

The Right Honourable Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn of this parish and Ann Maria Kellam of the parish of Ryton in the county of Warwick, were married in this church by licence, this twenty-first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine.

By me Jn°. Shusburgh Vicar.

This marriage was solemnized between us } Grey de Ruthyn / Ann Maria Kellam.

In the presence of { Wm. Kellam. / John Caldicott.

Have you a correct copy of that entry in the Register ?
I have (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

Do you also produce the Burial Register of the same parish ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain an entry of the burial of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn, on the 7th November 1810 ?
It does.

Will you read it ?

The same was read as follows :

Burials 1810.

October 29th deceased The Right Honourable Lord Grey.
November 7 Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn inter'd the vault the north side of the chancel of Wolston.

Have you a correct copy of that entry in the Register ?
I have (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

Do you also produce the Baptismal Register of the same parish for the same year, 1810 ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you turn to the month of September 1810 ?
I have it.

Do you find an entry of the baptism of Barbara a daughter of Henry Edward Lord Grey de Ruthyn ?
I do.

Will you read it ?

The same was read as follows :

1810.

September 19th Barbara daughter of Henry Edward, Lord Grey de Ruthyn and Ann Maria his wife baptized on Wednesday 19th of September 1810.

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Do you produce a correct copy of that entry ? *Rev. G. Deerr.*
I do (*producing the same*). 30th May 1876.

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

Mr. Bristowe referred to the evidence given on the 9th of August 1870, on the Botreaux, Hungerford, de Moleyns, and Hastings peerage claims, for proof of the marriage of Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn in 1831, of the baptisms of her two sons, and of their burials; of the baptisms of her four daughters by her first husband, and of the marriages of all of them except Lady Victoria Kirwan; and he referred to the evidence given on the same peerage claims on the 21st July 1871, for proof of the marriage of Lady Victoria Kirwan.

Then The Rev. GEORGE DRUMMOND REDPATH was called in; and having been sworn, was examined as follows: *Rev. G. D. Redpath.*

(*Mr. Bristowe.*) Are you the curate of the parish of Harbledown, in the county of Kent ?
I am.

Do you produce the Marriage Register of that parish containing an entry of the marriage of Barbara Lady Grey de Ruthyn with Captain Hastings Reginald Henry on the 9th April 1845 ?
I do (*producing the same*).

Will you read that entry ?

The same was read as follows:

1845. Marriage solemnized in the Parish Church in the Parish of Harbledown in the County of Kent.

No.	When married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Conditions.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
48	April 9th 1845 -	Hastings, Reginald Henry.	Full Age.	Bachelor	Capt., R.N.	London	John Joseph Henry.	Esqre.
		Barbara, Marchioness of Hastings, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.	Full Age.	Widow	Peeress	Harbledown	Henry Edward Yelverton Grey de Ruthyn.	Baron.

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland

By me
WILLIAM EDEN,
Rector.

This Marriage was between us { H. R. Henry, B. Hastings Grey de Ruthyn } in the presence of us { Gerald Fitzgerald Robeck, Elizth S. Eden, Mary Eden, Edward B. Baker, G. A. Henry, J. H. E. de Robeck, A. M. Grey de Ruthyn, C. F. Henry, Arthur Eden, Emily de Robeck, F. G. Eden, Olivia Henry.

Have you an examined copy of that entry ?
I have (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in ?

The same was delivered in.

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Rev. H. B. Byrne. E. Walmisley, Esq.

30th May 1876.

Then The Rev. HENRY BARNES BYRNE was called in; and having been sworn, was examined as follows:

(*Mr. Bristowe.*) Are you vicar of Milford, in the county of Southampton?
I am.

Do you produce the Baptismal Register of that parish for the year 1849?
I do (*producing the same*).

Does it contain an entry of the baptism of Barbara Yelverton, on the 6th of March in that year?
It does.

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

Page 172.

Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of Milford in the County of Southampton, in the year 1849.

When baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents' Names.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
		Christian.	Surname.			
1849. March 6 No. 1375.	Barbara, dr. of -	Hastings Reginald Yelverton, and Barbara, Marchioness of Hastings, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.		Efford House	Captain, R.N.	John Dolby, officiating min.

Have you an examined copy of that entry?
I have (*producing the same*).

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

(*To Mr. Walmisley.*) Do you produce a certified extract from the Burial Registry of the Protestant Cemetery at Rome, of an entry of burial there of Barbara Baroness Grey de Ruthyn on the 25th November 1858?
I do (*producing the same*); it bears the consular seal.

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

"Burials, 1858. Barbara Yelverton, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn and Marchioness of "Hastings, died at Rome on the nineteenth of November 1858, aged 48 years, and was "buried on the 25th of the same month by me, F. B. Woodward."

Is there appended to it a statement that it is a true extract?
Yes.

Will you read that statement?
"I certify that the above is a true extract from the Register of the Burials at the "Chapel of the English Congregation in Rome, taken by me this 26th day of January "1873. Joseph B. Grant, M.A., Chaplain."

Is there also a certificate of the Consul?
There is. "I certify that I have compared and carefully collated the above written "extract with the original entry in the Register Book of Burials kept in the Vestry "of the Old English Church at this place, and that I have found it an exact transcript. "British Consulate, Rome, 27th January 1873. Alexander Macbean, Consul."

Will you hand it in?

The same was delivered in.

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(*To Mr. Barker.*) Do you produce a certified extract from the Marriage Register of the parish of Loudoun, in the county of Ayr, of an entry of the marriage of the Honourable Barbara Yelverton with the Right Honourable John Lord Churston, on the 23rd September 1872? *Mr. T. Barker.* 30th May 1876.

I do (*producing the same*).

Have you compared it with the original entry in the register?
I have.

Is it a correct copy?
It is.

Will you read it?

The same was read as follows:

Married at the Scottish Episcopal Church, Kilmarnock, 23rd September 1872. See letter (Signed) A. G. Creighton, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Kilmarnock.

No.	When, where, and how married.	Signatures of Parties, Rank or Profession, whether Single or Widowed, and relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father, Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of Officiating Minister and Witnesses. If irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When and where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
52	1872. On the twenty-third day of September, at Loudoun Castle, parish of Loudoun.	(Signed) John Yarde Buller, Lord Churston, landed proprietor, bachelor.	26 years.	Lupton House, Brixham, Devon (England).	The Honourable John Yarde Buller, landed proprietor (deceased) and Charlotte Yarde Buller. M. S. Chandos Pole.	(Signed) John Robertson, minister of Loudoun.	1872. September 24th at New Milns.
	After banns according to the forms of the Established Church of Scotland.	(Signed) Barbara Yelverton (spinster).	23 years.	Loudoun Castle, parish of Loudoun.	Reginald Hastings Yelverton (formerly Henry), Admiral and Knight Commander of the Bath. Barbara Yelverton, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, previously Hastings Marchioness of Hastings. M. S. Yelverton (deceased).	(Signed) Flora P. H. B. A. Hastings, witness, Ponsonby Bagot, witness.	(Signed) Andrew Campbell, Registrar.

Mr. Bristowe stated that he did not propose, unless their Lordships required it, to prove the death of the late Countess of Loudoun, inasmuch as it must have been proved in order to enable the present Earl of Loudoun to take his seat, and it was also proved in the Montacute case on the 7th of July 1874.

The Counsel were informed that it was unnecessary to give further evidence on this point.

Mr. Bristowe stated that the evidence he proposed to adduce was now completed.

The witnesses were directed to withdraw.

The Counsel and parties were directed to withdraw.

Proposed to adjourn this Committee sine die.

Accordingly,

Adjourned sine die.

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14th July 1876. the lineal heir both of the said Roger Lord de Grey and of Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and upon his death the said Barony of Grey de Ruthyn fell into abeyance among the following persons; namely,

1. The late Countess of Loudoun (since deceased), and who is now represented by her eldest son and heir-at-law the present Earl of Loudoun (in Scotland).

2. The Petitioner Lady Bertha Lelgarde Clifton, the wife of Captain Augustus Wykeham Clifton (late Rifle Brigade).

3. Lady Victoria Mary Louisa Kirwan, the wife of John Forbes Stratford Kirwan Esquire.

4. Lady Frances Augusta Constance (then Viscountess Marsham), now the Countess of Romney, and

5. The Honourable Barbara Yelverton, Spinster, (now) Lady Churston.

The said Barony is consequently at Her Majesty's disposal.

The same was agreed to.

Ordered, That this Resolution be reported to the House.

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